DAILY METAL REPORTER
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METALS

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METAL STATISTICS

FEBRUARY
1955

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TWO LINE *Editorials*

Anyhow, President Eisenhower seems to want to make it plain that nowadays we are not too proud to fight.

* * *

A Washington editor says that "Members of Congress are entitled to be paid what they are worth." This is the first suggestion of any such sweeping salary reductions.

* * *

Texas reports a chicken that has lived several weeks without any brains. This just goes to show that chickens are getting to be more like people.

* * *

It is predicted that the population of New York will be 19,000,000 in 1975. This will be lots of fun for anybody who enjoys living in a city of 19,000,000 inhabitants.

* * *

A New York hatter advertises a super deluxe hat that sells for $100. It will come, we presume, in super-sizes to fit the size of the heads of those who feel that they must have a $100 hat.

* * *

Some people can't help wondering why, if "peaceful coexistence" is such a good thing for us, the Russians are so much in favor of it.

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Washington Report

February 9, 1955

COPPER has been holding the center of the Washington stage. The Government slapped more stringent export controls on refined copper, pure copper scrap and copper-base alloy scrap, effective February 5. The Bureau of Foreign Commerce said the new curbs reflected increased demand for the red metal in relation to availability; that the supply situation here was so tight that it was endangering the operations of our domestic fabricating industry.

The new curbs set up for the two months (Feb.-Mar.) a total export quota of 6,000 tons for pure copper scrap and a total of 6,000 tons (copper content) for copper-base alloy scrap. The BFC said refined copper of domestic origin will not generally be approved for export. The phrase, "will not generally be approved", raised the hope in some quarters that the Government may sanction the export of small tonnages, but at the present time, it's only a guess. Export of refined copper produced from foreign origin materials will continue under open-end policy subject to special licensing requirements previously established.

The new export policy was discussed by BFC officials at a meeting with exporters and other representatives of the industry on February 8. Exporters and refiners recommended that distribution among exporters of the February-March scrap quotas be made on the basis of individual shipments by exporters during the base period of October, 1953, through December, 1954. Trade representatives also recommended that the export quotas be extended to cover a three-month period to permit exporters to fulfill contracts already on hand.

Disapprove Quotas For Countries

The problem of establishing country quotas also was discussed, with the trade group disapproving this proposal. BFC officials said the group's recommendations would be given careful consideration in developing licensing procedures, which are expected to be announced shortly. Under the country quota plan proposed by BFC, France, Italy and India would be favored but, it was pointed out, these nations have not been large importers of U. S. scrap. Nations that have been taking a good deal of U. S. scrap, the U. K., Western Germany, Japan, Holland and Belgium, would not be favored with export quotas, presumably because they permit the exportation of fabricated copper products to Iron Curtain countries. Exclusion of these countries from export quotas, it was said, would put a virtual stop to all U. S. scrap exports.

Meanwhile, informed Washington quarters said the Office of Defense Mobilization has no present intention of diverting copper that is intended for the stockpile and make it available to consumers who might be hard up for copper.

Chilean Copper Tax

Of further interest to the copper industry were advices from Santiago indicating that the Chilean Congress had passed a new copper law which would, in effect, cut copper taxes on American-owned mining companies in Chile by substantial margins. Final passage of the measure, however, may be delayed.

In the American Congress, Rep. Daniel A. Reed (R., N. Y.) introduced a bill in the House to continue the suspension of the import duty on copper for another three years, to the end of June, 1958. The present law expires June 30, 1955. The new measure is identical with the present law and provides that if the domestic price should fall below 24.00c a pound in any calendar month, the 2.00c-a-pound import duty must be reimposed.

Urge Lead, Zinc Excise Tax

Rep. William A. Dawson (R., Utah) also introduced a bill in the House, HR-3246, which would provide that Tariff Commission recommendations in escape clause proceedings under the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act would be sent to Congress instead of to the President as is now the case. The bill also provides that, in the absence of Congress, the recommendations would become effective in 60 days.

Mr. Dawson said the need for this legislation was graphically pointed up by the issue of tariff protection for the lead and zinc mining industry. He also told the House Ways and Means Committee that the domestic industry must have some type of "relief", preferably an excise tax, in order to combat foreign competition. An excise tax to restrict lead and zinc imports also has been urged by Otto Herres, chairman of the National Lead and Zinc Committee, to achieve President Eisenhower's stated objective of a strong and vigorous domestic mining industry.

Government Stockpiling

A seven-man subcommittee of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, headed by Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.), plans to find out if the Government's stockpiling program is effectively aiding the domestic mining industry. If the group finds that additional measures are needed, it is prepared to consider them. It was indicated that subsidies for mining operators would be one of the measures considered, if necessary.

Meanwhile, the General Services Administration again, on February 9, entered the market to make its monthly purchase of lead and zinc for the national stockpile. There was little question that these stockpile purchases have been a factor in strengthening the markets for both these metals.

CCC Sets Up Stockpile

Another separate stockpile is in the making. Ezra T. Benson, Secretary of Agriculture, announced on February 9 that the Commodity Credit Corp. has been authorized to swap surplus farm products with friendly nations for such strategic materials as lead, zinc, tin, nickel, manganese, cobalt, mercury and platinum. The department will for the first time set up its own stockpile of strategic materials, a portion of which may be sold eventually on the open market. Until now, the farm agency has swapped only for materials to be stockpiled by the ODM or used by other Government agencies in foreign economic and military programs.

Defense Metal Allotments

The ODM, while raising allotments of steel to military and atomic energy contractors for the second quarter of this year, reduced rations of copper and aluminum. In the second quarter defense contractors will get 12 per cent less copper than was authorized in the present quarter; 7 per cent less aluminum, and 13 per cent more steel.

Nickel For Consumers

ODM also announced the Government will divert to industrial consumers 2,000,000 pounds of nickel scheduled to be delivered to the U. S. stockpile in the first quarter of this year. No metal will be released from the stockpile.

The agency also revealed that the

(Continued on page 16)

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U. S. 1954 SLAB ZINC PRODUCTION 868,247 TONS, OFF 10.6% FROM 1953; SHIPMENTS ROSE BY 5.14%

Domestic Consumption Put at 865,000 Tons Last Year; Smelters' Stocks Reduced from 180,843 Tons to 124,077 Tons; Price Advanced to 11½c Lb.

By ERNEST V. GENT, Executive Vice President, American Zinc Institute, Inc.

DURING 1954, production at United States smelters together with imports resulted in total supplies of slab zinc considerably in excess of domestic consumption. Shipments for export and for Government account, particularly the latter which were in large volume, absorbed the excess supplies from current production and imports and also reduced smelters' stocks from 180,843 tons at the first of the year to 124,077 tons at December 31, 1954.

Domestic mines continued to wrestle with their economic problems, dropping production close to the level of 1934 with only slight improvement promised for the final quarter due to the increased output in Montana following the strike there.

Price Trend

The price of slab zinc which at the end of 1953 was 10.00 cents per pound East St. Louis for Prime Western grade declined to 9.50 cents on January 18 and to 9.25 cents on February 15. Early March started an upward trend, and by March 11 the price of 9.75 cents was firmly established. The market was set at 10.25 cents by March 30 and at 10.50 cents on May 26. A further rise to 11 cents occurred on June 3 and to 11.50 cents on September 7-8, which price continued through to December 31.

Production of slab zinc in 1954 at domestic smelters totaled 868,247 tons, approximately 10.6 per cent below 1953 and the lowest since 1948. Smelters shipped a total of 925,013 tons in 1954 or 5.14 per cent more than in the previous year. Shipments for domestic consumption were off 3.75 per cent, but were on an upward trend in the last quarter. Exports were up about 42 per cent and shipments for Government account were up 157 per cent from the 1953 figures.

ERNEST V. GENT

Domestic Consumption

In the absence of November and December reports from the Bureau of Mines, it is difficult to estimate 1954 domestic consumption. However, assuming that consumption in the two final months of 1954 will equal the September-October rate, the total for 1954 will be approximately 865,000 tons compared with 986,000 tons in 1953.

On this same basis, the use of zinc in galvanizing should just about equal 1953 figures. Zinc-base alloys will be lower by about 12 per cent. Zinc in brass-making will be off 42 per cent from the previous year, and rolled zinc 16 per cent off.

Shipments Decline

Slab zinc imports in 1954 will likely be down 35 per cent from 1953 figures. Adding these imports to the total shipments for all purposes from United States smelters will result in about 1,075,000 tons of slab zinc, in all, that moved in 1954 or approximately 3.25 per cent less than in 1953. Some imports may have been stored; but except for the tonnage in warehouse reported by the New York Commodity Exchange, 13,651 tons at December 31, there is no record available of imported stocks.

Smelter stocks at December 31 — 124,077 tons — represented the lowest point of the year. At January first, the stocks were at 180,843 tons, steadily increasing until May when the peak of 209,828 tons was reported which then steadily declined.

The Institute's statistics include both primary and secondary slab zinc production at domestic smelters and refineries. Since January 1, 1948, the output of all regularly operating plants has been included in these figures. They reflect the total United States production of slab zinc, with the exception of unreported remelt and off-grade production which is relatively insignificant in quantity. These statistics cover all grades of slab zinc produced from domestic and foreign ores and secondary materials. Imported slab zinc is not included. Stocks at December 31 represent producers' stocks only. Consumers' stocks on hand at their own plants are not included.

Zinc Supplies Not Limited

Strange as it may seem, from time to time there continues to be some notion in one direction or another that supplies of zinc are limited and that reserves are almost nonexistent. A glance at the rate of slab zinc production, plus the large imports of both ore and metal, should dispel any such fears.

In addition, mine reserves in the United States and abroad are substantial, new discoveries are announced at intervals and there are undoubtedly larger reserves than any published figures will indicate. In the face of these facts, it is uneconomical and unsound to curtail the use of

Excerpts from American Zinc Institute's annual review of industry.

zinc or to displace it with unsatisfactory substitutes.

Metal Production

Institute figures show that slab zinc production at United States smelters in 1954 averaged 2,379 tons daily or a total of 868,247 tons. In 1953 the total was 971,191 tons or a daily average of 2,661 tons. The December output of 85,166 tons was the largest month's production since March, 1944. The daily rate in December, 2,747 tons, was also the highest for the year.

In the opening months of 1954, a number of smelter cutbacks were announced and total slab zinc production gradually began to reflect some of these reductions. The Anaconda strike, which continued from August 23 to October 15, resulting in the shutdowns at the Great Falls and Anaconda refineries, was mainly responsible for the sharp drop in September production and continued to affect the figures in October. November and December output was restored to higher levels more nearly in line with the monthly average in 1953.

Smelter Stocks Lower

Shipments of slab zinc from United States smelters in 1954 totaled 925,013 tons. This compares with 877,508 tons in 1953, 896,171 tons in 1952, 918,816 tons in 1951, and the record 995,691 tons in 1950.

The tonnage mentioned includes shipments for domestic consumption, for export and drawback, and for Government account. Smelter stocks at December 31, 1954, were 124,077 tons, 31.5 per cent lower than at January first. Imports of slab zinc in 1954, reported in detail in Table II, were lower than in 1953 but added substantially to the total supply of metal.

TABLE I

MINE PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES

The U. S. Bureau of Mines reports mine production as follows, in tons of 2000 lbs. (Recoverable Zinc)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954* Jan.-Oct.
States East of the Mississippi	174,507	189,926	185,939	184,245	143,643
West Central States ... Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri & Oklahoma	82,112	93,880	94,410	58,909	52,083
Western States	366,756	397,383	385,652	304,276	191,312
Total U. S.	**623,375**	**681,189**	**666,001**	**547,430**	**387,038**

*January-October inclusive (preliminary).

Mine Production

On the basis of the performance in the first ten months' period, production at domestic mines in 1954 will be approximately 15 per cent below the 1953 output and the lowest since 1934. (See Table I.) It is in the Western states that the curtailment will be most noticeable. The West Central States should show a modest increase over 1953, chiefly from the Oklahoma mines. The Eastern area will likely show a decline, more notably from the Tennessee operations. The region which embraces northern Illinois and Wisconsin will probably show a gain of 10 to 15 per cent.

Economic shutdowns and cutbacks were mainly responsible for the curtailment of United States mine production. The operations of Anaconda which were struck from August 23 to October 15 contributed to the sharp decline in domestic output. On December 16 an agreement was announced to end a five-month strike

(Continued on page 19)

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STABLE SILVER PRICE ANTICIPATED IN 1955 WITH IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE DEMAND, ADEQUATE SUPPLY

N.Y. Quotation Unchanged at 85¼c an Ounce Since January 16, 1953; U.S. Consumption Declined 19% Last Year With Imports Down 7.2%

By HANDY & HARMAN

STABILITY was the outstanding characteristic of world silver markets throughout 1954. The New York price continued to have a strong influence on quotations in other countries, but evidence of growing independence in London and on the Continent developed during the year.

The continuation of exchange and foreign trade controls in many countries has brought about changed relationships during the post war decade, and today an important part of the world's silver business is being conducted through other than traditional channels.

New York Silver Market

Not since World War II has the New York silver market seen such a long period of price stability. The current published rate of 85¼c per troy ounce was established on January 16, 1953, and it has remained at that level ever since.

Furthermore, this unusual stability has been experienced under essentially free market conditions, although the price has been subject to considerable indirect influence by the policies of the Mexican and United States Governments.

U. S. Consumption Off 19%

Demand for silver in the United States dropped substantially in 1954, reflecting the slackening of business in many segments of the economy throughout most of the year. We estimate total consumption in this country by the arts and industries at 85,000,000 ounces. This was 19 per cent below 1953 and represents the lowest level of trade demand since 1941.

More than half of total consumption was accounted for during the last six months of the year, representing a more normal seasonal pattern than in 1953 when conditions were in general the reverse.

Reduced Military Purchases

The drop in demand in 1954 was felt in all lines, including many of the more important industrial uses. Reduced military purchases over the past year or more have resulted in a sharp curtailment in the production of many defense items consuming large amounts of silver, particularly in the form of brazing alloys.

In addition, at the beginning of the year, inventories of consumer durable goods, such as refrigerators, air-conditioning units and other electrical appliances, were high. This resulted in reduced production rates for these items, which in turn further restricted the demand for industrial silver alloys. These adverse developments, however, resulted from adjustments in our economy which by nature are temporary. The advantages of silver, both for performance and economy, have brought about a steady expansion in the number and types of its applications in the manufacture of a wide variety of products. In recent years the consumption of silver in industry has exceeded in volume the more traditional uses in the arts.

Legislative Record

With regard to the legislative record, it will be recalled that certain bills relating to silver were introduced in the first session of the 83rd Congress. Representative Celler of New York introduced a bill (H. R. 2518) in the House providing for the repeal of existing silver purchase laws, and Senator Bush of Connecticut introduced a companion measure in the Senate (S. 2555).

In addition, the late Senator McCarran of Nevada introduced a bill (S. 2514) providing in effect for a bi-metallic monetary standard based on substantially higher statutory prices for gold and silver. No action was taken on any of these bills, and it remains to be seen whether the 84th Congress will make any change in our Government's silver policies.

U. S. Imports Lower

Total imports of silver into the United States during 1954 are estimated at about 92,000,000 ounces, a decline of 7.2 per cent from 1953.

Imports from the Western Hemisphere accounted for 83 per cent of the total, with Mexico and Canada as the principal sources of supply. About 30,000,000 ounces were received from the former country and 21,600,000 ounces from the latter, both countries recording increases over 1953. Included in arrivals from Mexico are about 750,000 ounces received in the form of demonetized Mexican coinage. Imports also included 15,000,000 ounces from Peru, 4,200,000 ounces from Bolivia, and about 5,600,000 ounces from other South and Central American countries.

Outside the Western Hemisphere, the largest shipment to the United States was approximately 11,000,000 ounces from The Netherlands. This silver was consigned to the Philadelphia Mint and is ultimately to be credited to that country's lend-lease obligation. All other imports totaled about 4,600,000 ounces.

U. S. Silver Exports

We estimate that exports from the United States amounted to approximately 4,000,000 ounces.

Great Britain received about 1,500,000 ounces, representing a moderate revival of business between these two countries. Shipments to other countries totaled 2,500,000 ounces, the most important of these being a coinage order of 1,500,000 ounces executed for El Salvador at the San Francisco Mint.

U. S. Treasury Stocks

The silver stocks of the United States Treasury, in bullion and coin, increased by 8,100,000 ounces to 1,933,200,000 ounces during the first eleven months of 1954. Outside the Treasury, silver dollars and subsidiary coin in circulation at November 30 amounted to 1,069,600,000 ounces, up 27,200,000 ounces from the first of the year.

Treasury acquisitions during the eleven months period totaled 37,200,000 ounces, of which 30,500,000 ounces consisted of newly mined domestic silver received under the Act of July 31, 1946. During this same period the

Excerpts from 39th Annual Review of Silver Market, 1954, issued by Handy & Harman, New York, N. Y.

Mints consumed 52,300,000 ounces in the production of subsidiary coin, a major portion of which has not yet been put into circulation.

The un-monetized bullion in the Treasury, usually referred to as free stocks, continued to decline as the result of the Treasury's coinage program, and at December 31, 1954, amounted to 13,700,000 ounces, compared to 49,600,000 ounces on January 1. At this rate of withdrawal the free stocks will soon be exhausted. However, the Treasury had on hand at the year end some 34,500,000 ounces in subsidiary coin, which would seem to be ample for present needs.

Lend-Lease Silver

We have already referred to the return of about 11,000,000 ounces of silver by The Netherlands against their lend-lease obligation. This advance repayment from the third largest debtor was a significant market development. Since this silver has not been officially credited, we do not know how it will be accounted for by the Treasury, but it will constitute an important addition to free stocks. Furthermore, it now seems more probable that other major debtors will repay their obligations on schedule.

The following table shows in detail the amount owing at December 31, 1954. The return by The Netherlands has not been reflected.

Country	Millions of Ounces
India and Pakistan	226.0
United Kingdom	88.1
The Netherlands	56.7
Saudi-Arabia	22.3
Australia	11.8
Ethiopia	5.4
Fiji Islands	.2
Total	**401.5**

Mexican Policies Unchanged

One must continue to look to Mexico for the key to the stability of the silver market. Throughout 1954 the Bank of Mexico maintained its established policy of buying Mexican production as offered and of selling freely to buyers both here and abroad. The unchanging price in New York was the direct result of this policy.

A brief analysis will demonstrate how Mexico can exert such a dominant influence. The United States and Mexico are the two largest silver producing countries in the world. With the production of the United States absorbed entirely by the Treasury, the market here depends on supplies from Mexico for a substantial portion of its requirements.

Through buying and selling its own output in response to changing conditions, Mexico can adjust supplies with a high degree of accuracy. However, it is important to note that the Bank of Mexico did not find it necessary to accumulate silver during 1954 in order to accomplish its objective. Official stocks increased to be sure, but this increase was the result of withdrawals of demonetized coin. From its market operations alone, the Bank actually sold silver on balance by a small margin.

Total acquisitions by the Bank of Mexico during 1954 amounted to about 31,500,000 ounces, and sales totaled about 25,200,000 ounces. This would indicate an increase of about 6,300,000 ounces in the official stocks of the Bank, which we are advised amounted to about 35,000,000 ounces at the year end.

About 24,000,000 ounces of total acquisitions represented purchases of Mexico's own production, and 7,500,000 ounces were obtained through the withdrawal from circulation of demonetized coin. As regards sales, about 12,000,000 ounces were sold either directly or indirectly for delivery to the New York market. Sales to Western Germany increased considerably from the past year and amounted to 10,700,000 ounces. France bought 2,200,000 ounces, and small purchases by Guatemala and Chile accounted for the balance.

IMPORTS OF SILVER INTO THE UNITED STATES
(In Millions of Ounces)

	1954 (Est.)	1953	1952
Imported from:			
Canada	21.6	20.6	19.0
Mexico	30.0	26.1	16.1
Peru	15.0	13.7	14.1
Bolivia	4.2	4.1	3.8
Cuba	.2	17.6	.2
Other Western Hemisphere Countries	5.4	7.6	2.2
Total Western Hemisphere	76.4	89.7	59.4
The Netherlands	11.0	3.1	1.4
United Kingdom	.2	.5	3.6
Other European Countries	.4	1.2	2.2
Japan	1.0	2.3	6.8
All Other Countries	3.0	2.3	2.3
Total Imports	**92.0**	**99.1**	**75.7**

Canadian Market

Since World War II, the production of silver in Canada has more than doubled because of the rapid expansion that is taking place in that country's mining industry. We estimate the output for 1954 at 31,000,000 ounces, an increase of nearly 10 per cent from 1953. Over the past five years, Canada's production has gone up on the average by 2,700,000 ounces annually, and Canada today is approaching the United States and Mexico in importance as a source of supply.

The principal market for Canadian silver is the United States, and therefore the Toronto price is based on the New York quotation. However, it is subject to some variation due to fluctuations in the rate of exchange. During 1954 the Canadian dollar was quoted at a premium over the United States dollar ranging from a high of about 3¾ per cent to a low of about 1⅝ per cent. Accordingly, the price of silver in Canada varied between a low of 82½c in Canadian

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currency reached on February 25, to a high of 84½c on April 23.

London Market More Vital

The London silver market assumed increasing significance during 1954. The close adherence to the New York price evidenced in past years was much less apparent in the year just ended. The announcement by the Bank of England in December, 1953, that it would no longer supply silver to the trade resulted in quotations becoming more sensitive to the pressures of supply and demand.

During the year supplies from the sterling area, together with substantial sales from Russia, were adequate for the most part to meet the market's requirements. However, it is interesting to note that the British authorities granted dollar credits in sufficient quantity for the purchase of more than 2,000,000 ounces from the United States and Canada.

Russian Offerings In U. K.

The price of silver for prompt delivery in London varied between a low of 72d and a high of 74⅜d. These quotations were equivalent to 84.53c and 86.60c, respectively, based on the rate of exchange governing at the time. During the opening months of the year the market was steady at around 73¾d. However, substantial sales of Russian silver in April and May forced the market steadily downward, until 72¼d was reached on May 18.

During the next few weeks some of this loss was recovered, but additional sales of Russian silver in July forced the market down again, this time to the year's low of 72d, established on July 21. A more or less steady recovery followed, and the market price reached its high for the year of 74⅜d on October 15. There was little further change, and at December 31 the market was steady at 74¼d.

U. K. Imports, Exports

Imports into Great Britain during the first eleven months of 1954 amounted to 21,300,000 ounces. The principal country of origin was Russia from which 9,100,000 ounces were received. Australia was next in importance supplying 6,900,000 ounces, and Japan shipped 1,600,000 ounces. Purchases from the United States amounted to 1,200,000 ounces, and from Canada, 700,000 ounces. All other countries combined accounted for 1,800,000 ounces. Aside from the quantities disposed of directly in the London market, Russia is also presumed to have made some sales on the Continent under barter arrangements. These may have amounted to as much as 2,500,000 ounces, and undoubtedly had an indirect effect on the London market.

EXPORTS OF SILVER FROM THE UNITED STATES

(In Millions of Ounces)

	1954 (Est.)	1953	1952
Exported to:			
Canada	.1	.3	.2
Cuba	—	5.2	2.1
Mexico	—	—	—
United Kingdom ..	1.5	—	.4
All Other Countries	2.4	.7	1.4
Total Exports ..	**4.0**	**6.2**	**4.1**

U. K. Exports

Exports during the first eleven months of 1954 are estimated to have totaled about 13,700,000 ounces. Italy and France were the largest buyers, taking 2,700,000 aunces and 2,000,000 ounces, respectively. Sweden accounted for 1,600,000 ounces, and various other European countries totaled 3,000,000 ounces. An item of considerable interest was the export to Aden during the course of the year of some 4,000,000 ounces in the form of Maria Theresa dollars. Smaller shipments to various other countries accounted for the balance of 400,000 ounces.

Consumption for essential uses in Great Britain during the year amounted to 11,500,000 ounces. This represents an increase of about 1,000,000 ounces over the previous year. In addition, approximately 700,000 ounces were exported in partly or wholly fabricated form. All of this silver was obtained from market sources, in contrast to the previous year when somewhat more than half was supplied by the Bank of England.

We have no information regarding official stocks of silver in Great Britain or the Government's intentions in connection with the return of silver against the lend-lease obligation. We are advised that the Bank of England did not engage in any market transactions during the year and therefore presumably did not obtain any silver in this manner. However, the withdrawal of silver coin from circulation was resumed in 1954, and it is estimated that some 9,000,000 ounces were acquired from this source.

World Production

We estimate that silver production in the Western Hemisphere amounted to 149,000,000 ounces in 1954, a slight increase over 1953. Mexico continued to be the largest producer and at 47,000,000 ounces accounted for nearly one-third of the total for this Hemisphere. Production in the United States was about 37,000,000 ounces; and Canadian output, as already discussed, amounted to about 31,000,000 ounces. Peru also has been increasing in importance and in 1954 may have reached as much as 20,000,000 ounces. Bolivia produced 6,500,000 ounces, and all other South and Central American countries totaled 7,500,000 ounces.

Production in countries outside the Western Hemisphere is largely conjectural. Preliminary information places Australia at about 11,500,000 ounces, Japan at 6,900,000 ounces, the Belgian Congo at 5,000,000 ounces,

Continued on page 19)

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U. K. CONSUMER BUYING OF COPPER INTENSIFIED BY FORMOSAN CRISIS; RHODESIAN STRIKE CUTS SUPPLY

Far Eastern Developments Push Tin Prices Upward and Help Firm Lead Market; Zinc Stronger as Stocks of Higher Grades Tighten

February 4, 1955

By L. H. TARRING
London, England

THE past month has been crowded with developments as far as the copper market is concerned. The strike of native workers at the Rhodesian copperbelt mines has dragged on considerably longer than had been hoped might be the case and although towards the end of January the companies issued an ultimatum that any miners not reporting for work by January 28 would be discharged (and only re-engaged with loss of service benefits) the natives union is resisting this development.

A few miners have returned to work during the period but the number reporting for duty is still only a small fraction of the total normally employed and, as a result, Rhodesian production has suffered very severely and the loss of output to the market must be upwards of 20,000 tons of copper. As a result the Rhodesian shippers will soon be declaring Force Majeure against contract deliveries and, coming at a time when the world copper market was already very tight and has become even stronger in tone as a result of the unfortunate developments in the Far East, the net result has been that prices on the London Metal Exchange have reached a new high record, cash at one time rising to £336 buyers.

A threat by the Chilean Government to divert supplies of copper from the United States to Europe owing to the more attractive prices ruling there than in the U. S. domestic market caused the main American producers to raise their price from 30 to 33 cents, and is obviously a matter of considerable importance as a very serious attempt at price pegging has thus been brought to an end after having been maintained for a good many months, at times at considerable cost to the producers concerned.

Stable Price Scheme

This is also of particular interest in the U. K. at the present time, where the subject of more stable prices for copper to U. K. consumers has been a major topic of conversation in recent weeks. Proposals put forward some time ago by some Commonwealth producers were the subject of discussions between the two main Rhodesian producing groups during January, but agreement was not reached.

The Rhokana and Nchanga companies stated that they prefer to adhere to London Metal Exchange prices as a basis for contracts as being a more realistic and probably, in the long run, more satisfactory method, but added that they thought the addition of an electrolytic wirebar contract might be desirable. No official comment on this has yet been made by the London Metal Exchange but it is fairly confidently assumed that the matter will be re-examined by the Exchange fairly promptly, it being inferred from the producers' remarks that they would be willing to help in making such a contract operative.

The other main Rhodesian group, the Roan Antelope and Mufulira Mines, still favor the idea of a measure for stabilization which also is supported at the present time by the British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation (as representing copper and brass mills), and these two groups apparently propose to continue their

U. K. COPPER STATISTICS

According to the British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics, U. K. stocks of copper at the end of November amounted to 61,673 tons compared with 61,484 tons at the end of October. Of the November figure blister copper accounted for 20,038 tons and refined 41,635 tons. Consumers held 18,832 tons of refined metal, stocks in L. M. E accounted for 1,075 tons of refined, and other stocks 20,038 tons blister and 21,728 tons refined. Production during November amounted to 8,615 tons of primary refined and 883 tons secondary blister and 7,426 secondary refined. Consumption (copper content of output) was slightly lower at 52,382 tons compared with 53,319 tons in October.

The following figures show output of main copper and alloy products during November, in long tons:

	GROSS OUTPUT		
	Nov. 1954	Jan.-Nov. 1953	Jan.-Nov. 1954
UNALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS			
Wire	18,844	129,578	167,454
Rods, Bars and Sections	1,455	11,663	20,698
Sheet, Strip and Plate	5,580	39,685	54,929
Tubes	4,860	33,582	43,236
Castings and Misc...	500	5,500	5,500
ALLOYED COPPER PRODUCTS			
Wire	1,652	10,946	15,864
Rods, Bars and Sections	12,065	86,926	119,909
Sheet, Strip and Plate	10,100	97,455	114,351
Tubes	1,852	15,541	17,046
Castings and Misc...	4,331	45,302	55,189
Copper Sulphate	4,535	41,700	47,416
Total All Products	65,774	517,878	661,592
Copper content of output	52,382	404,270	520,880
Consumption of refined copper	42,846	288,984	397,592
Consumption of copper and alloy scrap (copper content)	9,536	115,286	123,288

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AVERAGE BRITISH PRICES FOR COPPER, TIN, LEAD, ZINC

(Per Long Ton)

Mean of Bid and Asked Cash Quotation at Close of Morning Session on London Metal Exchange

	COPPER			TIN			LEAD		ZINC	
	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Cash	3 Months	Settlement	Current Month	3rd Following	Current Month	3rd Following
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1954 Averages ..	248 17 11	239 17 7	249 0 11	719 8 11	709 17 7					
1955										
January	302 8 1	284 1 2	303 2 5	692 19 6	694 19 6	693.10 0	104 1 4	103 14 1	85 16 9	84 8 8

investigations into the possibility of such an arrangement. The general feeling here is, however, that without unanimity among the main suppliers to the British market, it will be very hard to achieve any effective scheme of price stabilization.

Demand for copper is still running at a very high level, consumer buying having been intensified following the Formosa crisis. Present indications are that the already very tight prompt position may get worse when the stoppage, or very serious curtailment of Rhodesian shipments, is felt at this end.

Meanwhile, it is announced that the Bancroft Mine in Rhodesia which is planned to come into production at the beginning of 1957 on the basis of an annual output of 42,800 tons, now proposes to double this capacity to 85,000 tons.

Tin Reflects Far East Developments

The outstanding feature in the tin market in recent weeks has been, of course, the serious political situation which has developed in the Far East. As a result of this, tin prices have moved up fairly sharply from £685 to about £713 a ton owing to an expansion in consumer buying in a number of directions.

However, having regard to the enormous quantities of tin which are currently held by the U. S. Government in the strategic stockpile and elsewhere, it is obvious that there is unlikely to be any panic such as developed during the Korean war. However, if the situation around Formosa gets worse this might be reflected in some further advance in tin values.

Meantime, progress in connection with the international tin agreement is very slow as although one or two more countries have now ratified the agreement, it still requires several signatures on both the producing and consuming sides to make it operative. However, the general feeling remains that it will become an effective force sooner or later and, in fact, there is even talk at the present time that the situation will have developed sufficiently for the Tin Council to meet around the end of March.

It is obvious, however, that until the major uncertainties which still overhang this market are removed, at any rate in part, any long term view of price prospects is quite impracticable. Mine output continues to run at much above industrial requirements and even though it is generally anticipated that this margin will be taken care of one way or another during the current year, there is as yet no certainty on this point.

The indication in President Eisenhower's budget message to Congress that no provision has been made for the Texas City tin smelter after the end of June this year, was naturally the subject of comment over here, but bearing in mind what happened last time this plant was due to close, no very great surprise would be felt here if a fresh attempt were made to continue it in operation, particularly if the international political tension now prevalent does not lessen.

Lead Tone Improves

Fundamentally there has not been very much change in the lead situation on this side of the Atlantic although for a time in the latter part of January increased arrivals in the U. K. gave the market a rather easier appearance. This, however, has temporarily at any rate been offset by the change in sentiment brought about by the Formosan crisis.

As for some time past the crux of the situation is the level of American demand and as latest reports suggest that the prospects of the 15 cent domestic price being maintained are better than they were a little while ago, there is no reason to suppose that quotations over here will suffer any major recession.

Having regard to the amount of lead stockpiled in the U. S. last year, it is perhaps disappointing that the domestic market is not stronger than it appears to be, but so long as consumption continues at its present fairly good level — and there is no indication that in Europe at any rate, any falling off is in prospect — the world supply-demand position should remain fairly evenly balanced while stockpiling on the recent scale continues.

Zinc Stronger

The situation of zinc has shown steadily increasing strength for some time now and during the past month this has been more noticeably reflected in open market prices.

London quotations rose about £6 or £7 during January for G. o. b. and the stringency in supplies of the higher grades became even more marked and premiums for spot lots of 99.95 and 99.99 per cent grades rose to pretty high figures.

It is not easy to see an early amelioration of this position, particularly with regard to "four nines" zinc, as world demand for this grade for diecasting gives every prospect of running at a very high level for some time to come.

Over here the brass industry is enjoying extremely active conditions and much the same seems to be true on the Continent, so that the demand for electrolytic zinc is likely to keep up at a high level. Galvanizing too is very active and zinc consumption in this direction is likely to expand eventually in this country, following the news that the big Richard Thomas & Baldwins group is to install a continuous galvanizing line with a capacity of some 60,000 tons a year of galvanized sheet at its Ebbw Vale plant.

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COPPER

NOTE—The excise tax of 4c a pound on copper (which was reduced to 2c a pound by the Geneva Trade Agreement) was suspended in April, 1947, until March 31, 1949, and on expiration it was further suspended until June 30, 1950. The tax was reimposed on July 1, 1950. It was suspended again on May 22, 1951, retroactive to April 1, 1951, and until February 15, 1953, and again until June 30, 1954. Suspension further extended to June 30, 1955.

Copper ore and concentrates, usable as flux, etc., copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, product of Cuba and Philippines, copper content	free
Copper ore and concentrates, copper content	free
Regulus, black, or coarse copper, and cement copper, copper content	free
Unrefined black, blister, and converter copper in pigs or converter bars, copper content	free
Refined copper in ingots, plates or bars, copper content	free
Copper rolls, rods or sheets	1¼c lb.
Copper seamless tubes and tubing	3½c lb.
Copper plain wire	12½%
Copper brazed tubes	5½c lb.
Old and scrap copper, fit only for remanufacture; and scale and clippings, copper content	free

BRASS

Brass rods, sheets, plates, bars, strips, muntz or yellow metal sheets, sheathing, bolts, piston rods, shafting and bronze rods, tubes and sheets	2c lb.
Brass tubes and tubing, seamless	2c lb.
Brass tubes, brazed, angles and channels	6c lb.
Brass and bronze wire	12½%

LEAD

NOTE—Import duties on lead-bearing ores, flue dust, and mattes of all kinds, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead dross, reclaimed lead and antimonial lead were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on June 26, 1952. Lead scrap duty was reimposed July 1, 1952.

Lead-bearing ores and mattes, n. s. p. f., lead content	¾c lb.
Bullion or base bullion, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pigs and bars, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Reclaimed, scrap, dross, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Babbitt metal and solder, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
Pipe, sheet, shot, glaziers' lead, and wire	1 5/16c lb.
Type metal and antimonial lead, lead content	1 1/16c lb.
White lead	1.05c lb.
Litharge	1¼c lb.
Red lead	15/16c lb.
Orange mineral	1c lb.

ZINC

NOTE—Import duties on zinc-bearing ores, and on zinc in blocks, pigs and slabs were suspended Feb. 12, 1952, and reimposed on July 14, 1952. Tax on old zinc and dross and skimmings reimposed July 1, 1953.

Zinc-bearing ores, except pyrites containing not more than 3% zinc, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc contained in zinc-bearing ores, n. e. s., not recoverable, zinc content	6/10c lb.
Zinc, old and worn out, fit only for remanufacture	¾c lb.
Dross and skimmings	¾c lb.
Zinc in blocks, pigs, or slabs	7/10c lb.
Zinc in sheets	1c lb.
Zinc sheets, plated with nickel or other base metal, or solutions	1½c lb.
Zinc dust	7/10c lb.
Zinc die-casting alloys	12½%
Zinc oxide and leaded zinc oxides containing not more than 25% lead, dry	3/5c lb.
ground in or mixed with oil or water	1c lb.

MISCELLANEOUS METALS AND ORES

Aluminum, metal and alloys, crude, except alloys elsewhere provided for	1½c lb.
Aluminum scrap	free
Aluminum plates, sheets, bars, rods, circles, squares, etc	3c lb.
Antimony ore, antimony content	free
Antimony metal and regulus	2c lb.
Antimony needle or liquidated	¼c lb.
Antimony oxide	1c lb.
Antimony sulphides	½c lb. & 12½%
Arsenic, metallic	3c lb.
Arsenious acid or white arsenic	free
Bauxite, crude*	free
Bauxite, refined	¼c lb.
Bismuth	1¾%
Bismuth salts and compounds	35%
Beryllium metal and compounds	25%
Beryllium ore	free
Cadmium	3¾c lb.
Cadmium flue dust, cadmium content	free
Chrome ore or chromite	free
Cobalt ore and concentrates, cobalt content	free
Chrome or chromium metal	12½%
Cobalt metal	free
Magnesium, metallic	20c lb.
Magnesium scrap	free
Magnesium alloys, powder, sheets, wire	20c lb. & 10%
Manganese ores, containing over 10% manganese, manganese content	¼c lb., except Cuba, free
Molybdenum ore or concentrates, molybdenum content	35c lb.
Nickel ore, matte and oxide	free
Nickel and alloys, nickel chief value, n. s. p. f., in pigs, ingots, shot, cubes, grains, cathodes, or similar forms	1¼c lb.
Nickel, bars, rods, plates, sheets, castings, strips, wire or electrodes	12½%
Nickel tubes, tubing	6¼%
(if cold rolled, drawn or worked—2½% extra)	
Nickel scrap	free
Platinum, ores, platinum content, oz. troy	free
Platinum, grain, nuggets, sponge and scrap, oz. troy	free
Platinum in ingots, bars, sheets, or plates, not less than ⅛ in. thick, oz. troy	free
Quicksilver or mercury	25c lb.
Selenium and salts	free
Tantalum	12½%
Tin ore, cassiterite, and black oxide of tin, tin content	free
Tin in bars, blocks, pigs, grain, granulated, and scrap, and alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. f.	free
Tungsten ore or concentrates, tungsten content	50c lb.

*Crude bauxite import duty suspended for two years, effective July 16, 1954.

U. S. COPPER PRICE BOOSTED 3c A POUND TO 33c; REFINED METAL, SCRAP EXPORTS SHARPLY LIMITED

Lead Firmly Maintained; Zinc Output in January Sets All-Time High But Stocks Decline; Tin Moves Higher on Far East Crisis

February 8, 1955

DEVELOPMENTS in copper dominated the domestic metal market during the month in review. The red metal price was advanced 3.00c a pound with resulting increases in brass mill products, wire and mill scrap buying prices. Prices for brass and bronze ingots were advanced twice, each time by 1.50c a pound. The Government on February 5 imposed more stringent controls on refined copper and copper scrap exports. Copper remained tight and at least one producer was boosting domestic output.

Lead and zinc prices were firmly maintained. Tin prices moved upward, reflecting the Formosan crisis.

Copper Price Raised 3.00c

The long expected boost in the price of copper finally materialized on January 28, when Anaconda Copper Mining Company increased its price of electrolytic 3.00c a pound to 33.00c a pound, delivered. Major custom smelters and smaller primary producers immediately took similar price action. The other major primary producers followed a few days later; Phelps Dodge Corporation and Calumet & Hecla, Inc., on January 31, and Kennecott Copper Corp. on February 1.

Prices for brass mill products were raised, effective January 31, with all copper products boosted 3.00c a pound. Prices for brass items were increased, the advance depending on the copper content of each item. Free cutting brass rods were raised to 35.36c a pound.

Wire divisions increased their prices, effective January 28, and higher mill scrap buying prices took effect January 31.

Ingot Prices Raised Twice

During the month in review, brass and bronze ingot prices were increased twice, on January 24 and on January 27, and each time by 1.50c a pound. The advances were ascribed to higher prices ingot makers had to pay for scrap. The first boost became industry-wide immediately but the second boost resulted in a range as at least one major factor maintained its selling prices at the levels to which it had raised them on January 24.

The dual prices for brass and bronze ingots as of January 27 disappeared on February 4 when the factor quoting the lower levels withdrew all its quotations.

LATE PRICE CHANGES, NEWS

Copper: Procedures for licensing the Feb.-Mar. quotas for export of copper scrap and copper-base alloy scrap were announced by the Government Feb. 10, effective immediately. Exporters must now submit a statement of the exports of both types of scrap during the fourth quarter, 1953, and the calendar year 1954, in which shipments of each type totaled $5,000 or more in value. BFC cautioned exporters to submit their statements no later than Feb. 28 if they want to share in the Feb.-Mar. quota. The data will enable the Government to distribute the limited export quotas equitably among "historical" exporters. They will get the bulk of the quota but a small percentage will be reserved for applicants having no record of past participation during the specified base period. Exporters to get licenses to export refined copper from domestic ores or scrap will have to prove "hardship", it was reported.

Copper Scrap: Some custom smelters on Feb. 11 were bidding 32.00c a pound for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap. But dealers have little copper scrap and will not sell unless they actually have the scrap in stock.

Tin: Spot Straits tin at New York was quoted at 90.25c a pound on Feb. 16. Prompt metal was at 90.125c.

Secondary Aluminum: Prices for smelters' aluminum alloys continued to edge upwards, most grades on Feb. 15 advancing 0.50c a pound. No. 12 aluminum (No. 2 grade) was quoted up to 27.25c a pound; AXS 679, up to 28.00c; 13 alloy, 0.3% copper, up to 29.00c.

Scrap Prices Up And Down

Custom smelters copper scrap buying prices moved up to 30.00c a pound for No. 2 heavy copper and wire scrap on January 27, following the announcement that the electro copper price would rise to 33.00c the following day. In an effort to attract material, smelters advanced their bids for No. 2 scrap to 30.50c a pound on January 31. When the Government finally announced more stringent export controls on both copper scrap and refined metal, No. 2 copper scrap slid back to 30.00c, its level at this writing.

Export Restrictions

Details of the Government's restrictions were being awaited by the industry. (See Washington Report on page 5.)

Since domestic refiners had been paying as much as 30.50c a pound for No. 2 copper scrap, for them to sell the refined copper made from scrap in the domestic market would mean a boost in price, to around 35.00c. The present 33.00c level is regarded as high enough. To avoid a further price rise, it might be possible for refiners to dispose of such copper on the Commodity Exchange, or failing that, to resell the scrap to domestic consumers and have them refine it on a toll basis. The copper would cost the fabricators more than 33.00c a pound, but some of them have been paying 38.00c a pound in the outside market.

Chilean Copper Sales

How much Chilean copper will come to the U. S. remains to be seen. Chile had been getting much higher prices in England and on the Continent; copper for shipment to the Continent in May brought 38.00c to 39.00c a pound f. o. b. Chile, which would mean 39.00c to 40.00c a pound c. i. f. It is hoped that the domestic boost to 33.00c may prevent the supply situation from becoming any worse. It is assumed that the 12,000 to 14,000 tons of Chilean blister copper that has been coming to the U. S. each month will continue to be refined here and sold in the domestic market at 33.00c. A short time previously, the Chilean Minister of Mines had threatened to by-pass the U. S. and ship this blister abroad for refining and sale.

Copper Output Boost

Kennecott Copper Corp. in February announced it will increase output of copper by 4,750,000 pounds per month by expanding activities at two mines in Utah and Nevada.

While the supply of copper will probably worsen before it gets any better, the supply position should definitely improve in the third quarter of this year as new mines come into production. Reports from Northern Rhodesia also seemed to indicate that more African workers were returning to their jobs and that production at the principal mines — Roan Antelope, Nchanga, Nkana and Mufulira — was now at around 54 per cent of normal capacity.

Lead And Zinc Firm

The lead and zinc markets were firm. Monthly stockpile purchases by the General Services Administration continued to be a major factor in strengthening both markets.

While daily sales of lead have been fairly satisfactory, there was, at this writing, still considerable metal available for shipment this month and a great deal more for March. Most consumers placed their orders at the established price of 15.00c a pound New York.

The uptrend in lead and zinc prices on the London Metal Exchange failed to generate any excitement in the domestic markets.

The fact that producers here were willing to sell Prime Western zinc freely at 11.50c a pound East St.

(Continued on page 16)

U. S. Metal Review

(Continued from page 15)

Louis for shipments through April and in some instances into May made consumers feel that no price rise was imminent. Prime Western zinc buying was consummated in an orderly fashion.

High Grade Zinc Tightens

Special High Grade zinc, however, was in a class by itself. Demand for SPH was in excess of production due chiefly to stepped up activity by the automotive industry. The SPH supply situation may tighten further since foreign supplies that normally come here may be diverted to the Continent where higher prices prevail.

Zinc Output Up, Stocks Lower

January statistics revealed that while zinc production hit an all-time high, the stocks at the end of the month were at the lowest point since July, 1953. Output of all grades rose to 86,106 tons in January from 85,154 tons in December. Stocks of all grades totaled 117,181 tons, compared with 124,277 tons at the end of December.

Shipments to domestic producers were 70,863 tons, or 4,037 tons less than in December. Unfilled orders on producers' books at the end of January totaled 57,421 tons, a gain of 11,559 tons from the end of December. Unfilled orders were the highest since February, 1952.

Tin Prices Move Upward

Domestic tin prices have moved higher, reflecting higher quotations in London and Singapore. The serious turn of affairs concerning Formosa served to send tin prices higher in the major foreign trading centers.

Spot Straits tin in the New York market was quoted at 91.25c a pound on February 8, as against the last previously quoted price in this space of 86.75c for January 18. The high of 91.75c for the January 18-February 8 period was registered on February 4, and the low of 86.375c on January 19.

Washington Report

(Continued from page 5)

International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., had made the first shipment of approximately 450,000 pounds of refined nickel to the GSA under a contract signed between the company and the U. S. Government last fall, providing for refining of certain nickel concentrate produced by Sherritt Gordon Mines Limited. The contract calls for delivery of a minimum of 4,500,000 pounds of refined nickel in the period ending August, 1955.

Titanium Tax Aid

Titanium and steel plants were among those granted certificates of necessity for accelerated tax amortization on new or expanded facilities. Cramet, Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn., received a certificate for $4,969,400, with 90 per cent allowed, for fast tax write-off of titanium metal ingot facilities.

U. S. production of titanium mill products in the fourth quarter, 1954, at 768,566 pounds, broke all previous records for any three-month period, the Business and Defense Services Administration revealed.

Erskine In BDSA Post

The BDSA announced the appointment of Harold C. Erskine, Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., as director of the agency's Aluminum and Magnesium Division, to succeed George Perkins, Reynolds Metals Co., Louisville, Ky., who has returned to his company after having served since last August.

Uranium Mining Boom

A long range plan is needed to keep uranium production at high levels in anticipation of the requirements of atomic power, Jess Johnson, chief of the raw materials section of the Atomic Energy Commission, told the Senate-House AE Committee. Mr. Johnson warned that while the present uranium mining boom might continue for the next 20 or 30 years, known uranium deposits of the type now mined will be depleted in a relatively few years under production now planned.

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WORLD'S WASTE TRADE DIRECTORY — An International Index of importers and exporters of scrap and waste materials throughout the world, covering scrap iron, metals, rubber, rags, waste paper, textile waste, used bags, etc.

MINES REGISTER — Successor to the Mines Handbook (est. 1900). A detailed description of over 7,500 active metal mines and listing approximately 22,000 mining companies of North, Central and South America.

WIRE SERVICE — A special telegraph and telephone service on market developments and price changes in copper, tin, lead, zinc, aluminum, iron and steel.

WORLD CHEMICAL DIRECTORY — An International Index of importers, exporters and manufacturers of chemicals, drugs, plastics, oils, etc. Commodity Listings in French, Spanish and English. Contains four sections — Commodity Index — Commodity Classifications — Geographical Section — Brand and Trademark Section — all important sources of supply and distribution for international trade.

WORLD TEXTILE DIRECTORY — An international index listing in three languages the importers and exporters of raw cotton, wools, silk, rayon, yarns, fibres, burlap, jute, flax, linen, textile wastes, piece goods, all textile manufacturers, etc.

NATIONAL BUSINESS PRESS **425 West 25th Street, New York 1, N. Y.**

Daily Metal Quotations in January, 1955

The following quotations are taken from the Daily Metal Reporter

(In Cents Per Pound)

January	Copper					Tin Straits New York		Lead		Zinc					Aluminum	Antimony	Silver
	Producers' Price Del. Conn.	Custom Smelters' or Outside Price	Electro f. o. b. Refinery	Lake Del.	Average Electrolytic Export Price f. a. s. N. Y.	Spot	Prompt	New York	Outside St. Louis	Prime West. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	Prime West. Del. N. Y.	Brass Spec. f. o. b. E. St. Louis	High Grade Delivered	Spec. High Grade Delivered	Virgin 99%	Domestic Spot 99.5% f.o.b. Laredo	(Cents Per Ounce) New York
3	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	33.75	88.125	88.125	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.20	28.50	85.25
4	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	33.75	87.25	87.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.20	28.50	85.25
5	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	35.125	86.125	86.125	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.20	28.50	85.25
6	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.625	85.75	85.75	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.20	28.50	85.25
7	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.625	86.25	86.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.20	28.50	85.25
8	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.625	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.20	28.50	....
10	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.875	85.75	85.75	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.70	28.50	85.25
11	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	35.25	86.25	86.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.70	28.50	85.25
12	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.50	87.125	87.125	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.70	28.50	85.25
13	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.625	86.50	86.50	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
14	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.75	86.50	86.50	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
15	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.75	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	....
17	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.75	86.75	86.75	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
18	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	34.875	86.75	86.75	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
19	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	35.125	86.375	86.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
20	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	35.125	87.00	87.00	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
21	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	35.125	86.875	86.875	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
22	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	35.125	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	....
24	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	35.875	87.875	87.875	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
25	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	36.50	88.375	88.375	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
26	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	36.50	88.50	88.50	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
27	31.50	33.00	31.20	30.00	36.625	88.50	88.50	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
28	31.50	33.00	31.20	30.00	37.00	89.75	89.75	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
29	31.50	33.00	31.20	30.00	37.00	....	....	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	....
31	31.50	33.00	31.20	33.00	37.375	90.25	90.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
AV.	30.24	30.48	29.94	30.12	35.29	87.268	87.268	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.90	28.50	85.25
HI.	33.00	33.00	32.70	33.00	38.50	90.25	90.25	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	23.20	28.50	85.25
LO.	30.00	30.00	29.70	30.00	33.50	85.75	85.75	15.00	14.80	11.50	12.00	11.75	12.85	13.00	22.20	28.50	85.25

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DAILY METAL REPORTER
425 West 25th Street New York 1, N. Y.

Silver Outlook: Price Stability, Improved Demand

(Continued from page 11)

and Western Germany at 3,700,000 ounces.

For other countries we have of necessity relied to a great extent on past records, but we believe that a total of 6 ,000,000 ounces is a reasonable figure for all countries outside the Western Hemisphere. On this basis world production in 1954 amounted to about 214,000,000 ounces in all, a slight decline from 1953.

World Consumption

Consumption of silver in the arts and industries throughout the world declined during 1954. We estimate the total at 152,100,000 ounces, a drop of a little more than 7 per cent from the previous year. Actually in many countries the amount of silver consumed was greater than in 1953, but these increases were more than offset by the sharp drop in the United States to 85,000,000 ounces from 105,000,000 ounces in 1953. We are advised that Western Germany consumed 24,200,000 ounces in 1954, an increase of 38 per cent. Great Britain we estimate at 12,200,000 ounces, a 6 per cent increase over 1953; France at 10,500,000 ounces, unchanged from the previous year; Japan at 5,800,000 ounces; Canada at 3,900,000 ounces; and all other countries at 10,500,000 ounces.

Silver Coinage Use

The use of silver for coinage was also lower in 1954. We estimate the total used for this purpose at 67,300,000 ounces, nearly 10 per cent below the 1953 figure. The United States Mints consumed 54,000,000 ounces in subsidiary coinage, an increase of about 26 per cent over 1953. However, a substantial portion of these coins has not yet been put in circulation and remains as part of the Treasury's stocks.

The Mexican Mint, in contrast, used only nominal amounts of silver for internal coinage, whereas more than 14,000,000 ounces were consumed in 1953. Canadian coinage consumption amounted to about 1,800,000 ounces, compared to 3,900,000 ounces used during the previous year. We understand that Belgium used about 1,500,000 ounces, also a drop from 1953, and we are estimating that all other countries combined accounted for about 10,000,000 ounces.

Prospects For 1955

The prospects for the silver market today are substantially the same as they were a year ago. The forces affecting the price continue to be static, and we know of no developments of sufficient significance to change our analysis made at that time. We look for an improvement in trade demand along with the widely anticipated increase in economic activity in general. On the other hand, there is no reason to believe that supplies will fall short of requirements.

Subject To Legislative Developments

Once again we must emphasize that our estimate of the silver situation is subject to legislative developments in Washington and to any change of policy on the part of Mexico. With this reservation it is our opinion that stability will continue to characterize the market.

U. S. 1954 Slab Zinc Output 868,247 Tons, Off 10.6%

(Continued from page 8)

at the Grandview zinc-lead mine in the Metaline district in the State of Washington.

As a reminder, mention is made here of the ore converted into zinc oxide and lithopone in addition to what is required as feed material for the slab zinc smelters and refineries. In latter years, the zinc content of the pigments produced from foreign and domestic ores has been reported by the Bureau of Mines as from 106,000 to 131,000 tons. The 1954 figures are not yet available.

SLAB ZINC CONSUMPTION
(Tons of 2000 lbs.)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954* Jan.-Oct.
Galvanizing	441,686	400,279	377,688	406,988	332,124
Brass Products	139,373	143,292	155,608	178,182	85,759
Zinc-Base Alloys	289,527	296,434	236,689	307,445	224,464
Rolled Zinc	68,444	64,085	51,318	54,649	38,660
Zinc Oxide (French Process)	18,187	18,223	17,205	20,675	15,099
Other	9,917	11,658	14,275	17,988	15,821**
Total U. S.	**967,134**	**933,971**	**852,783**	**985,927**	**711,927****

*January-October inclusive (preliminary). **Including estimated unreported consumption (3350 tons). Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines.

ZINC USE BY GRADES
(Tons of 2000 lbs.)

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954* Jan.-Oct.
Special High Grade	328,024	352,532	295,546	375,276	269,092
Regular High Grade	136,274	128,155	131,258	137,616	75,084
Intermediate	33,102	21,831	19,658	21,507	17,369
Brass Special	36,150	41,833	44,884	55,184	50,564
Selected	2,967	3,957	2,655	3,843	1,581
Prime Western	427,582	381,158	354,638	388,791	292,202
Remelt	3,035	4,505	4,144	3,710	2,685
Total	**967,134**	**933,971**	**852,783**	**985,927**	**708,577**

*January-October inclusive (preliminary).

PRODUCTION OF SLAB ZINC ACCORDING TO GRADE
(Tons of 2000 lbs.)

	1950*	1951*	1952*	1953*	1954**
Special High Grade	271,678	281,571	295,801	312,810	270,205
Regular High Grade	192,075	175,499	182,125	180,188	122,167
Intermediate	21,571	20,734	17,903	14,720	16,415
Brass Special	46,730	60,511	48,817	56,219	(
Selected	4,021	13,494	13,608	1,930	(459,175
Prime Western	374,362	378,481	401,336	403,113	(
Total	**910,437**	**930,290**	**959,590**	**968,980**	**867,962**

*Source: U. S. Bureau of Mines. **Preliminary—AZI (with deduction for metallurgical losses in converting grades).

Copper Statistics Reported by Copper Institute

Combined Totals in U. S. A. and Outside U. S. A.

(In tons of 2,000 pounds)

	Crude Production		Refined	Deliveries to	Refined Stock	Stock Increases or Decreases		
	Primary	Secondary	Production	Customers	End of Period	Blister	Refined	Total
1953 Total	2,399,192	123,713	2,515,069	2,275,160	369,723	+ 7,836	+180,762	+188,598
1954								
Jan.	191,894	7,835	196,969	169,032	388,697	+ 2,760	+20,455	+23,215
Feb.	177,378	7,096	174,797	163,474	394,095	+ 9,677	+ 5,398	+15,075
Mar.	197,279	8,254	211,889	189,030	406,274	— 6,356	+12,179	+ 5,823
April	196,190	6,662	200,684	203,772	397,586	+ 2,168	— 8,688	— 6,520
May	190,065	6,922	204,287	226,202	337,358	— 7,300	—60,228	—67,528
June	199,406	11,482	201,089	236,575	249,940	+ 9,797	—87,418	—77,619
July	197,241	9,955	213,020	202,717	239,635	— 5,824	—10,305	—16,129
Aug.	175,919	9,585	205,130	195,880	230,974	—19,626	— 8,661	—28,287
Sept.	187,872	7,674	196,275	199,432	220,823	— 729	—10,151	—10,880
Oct.	207,927	10,338	197,314	212,486	211,207	+20,951	— 9,616	+11,335
Nov.	221,559	9,410	222,458	225,840	216,687	+ 8,511	+ 5,480	+13,991
Dec.	215,377	12,532	242,635	229,154	228,637	—14,726	+11,950	— 2,776
1954 Total	2,358,107	107,745	2,466,547	2,453,954	228,637	— 695	—139,605	—140,300
1955								
Jan.	198,207	9,113	209,430	226,844	205,265	— 2,110	—23,372	—25,482

In U. S. A.

1953 Total	957,318	110,475	1,395,003	1,443,719	89,193	.....	+30,335	.....
1954								
Jan.	77,242	7,304	111,869	77,091	108,187	.....	+20,475	.....
Feb.	68,337	6,394	103,933	89,017	118,720	.....	+10,533	.....
Mar.	73,838	7,671	118,065	95,795	126,470	.....	+ 7,750	.....
April	71,344	6,486	112,937	104,579	124,516	.....	— 1,954	.....
May	71,966	6,660	108,723	111,005	82,124	.....	—42,392	.....
June	74,903	11,216	112,474	106,252	69,289	.....	—12,835	.....
July	66,723	9,597	107,193	97,436	68,077	.....	— 212	.....
Aug.	53,263	8,784	104,693	92,475	58,648	.....	—10,429	.....
Sept.	62,714	7,168	88,786	88,198	48,775	.....	— 9,873	.....
Oct.	69,243	9,988	92,918	105,293	32,290	.....	—15,485	.....
Nov.	88,567	9,052	115,917	118,707	37,094	.....	+ 3,804	.....
Dec.	85,581	12,152	133,523	119,626	47,108	.....	+10,014	.....
1954 Total	863,721	102,472	1,311,031	1,206,474	47,108	.....	—40,604	.....
1955								
Jan.	87,350	8,763	123,840	113,949	45,982	.....	— 1,126	.....

Outside U. S. A.

1953 Total	1,441,874	13,238	1,120,066	831,441	280,530	.....	+150,427	.....
1954								
Jan.	114,652	531	85,100	91,941	280,510	.....	— 20	.....
Feb.	109,041	702	70,864	74,457	275,375	.....	— 5,135	.....
Mar.	123,441	583	93,824	93,235	279,804	.....	+ 4,429	.....
April	124,846	176	87,747	99,193	273,070	.....	— 6,734	.....
May	118,099	262	95,564	115,197	255,234	....	—17,836	.....
June	124,503	266	88,615	130,323	180,651	.....	—74,583	.....
July	130,518	358	105,827	105,281	170,558	.....	—10,093	.....
Aug.	122,656	801	100,437	103,405	172,326	.....	+ 1,768	.....
Sept.	125,158	506	107,489	110,234	172,048	.....	— 278	.....
Oct.	138,684	350	104,396	107,193	177,917	.....	+ 5,869	.....
Nov.	132,992	358	106,541	107,133	179,593	.....	+ 1,676	.....
Dec.	129,796	380	109,112	109,528	181,529	.....	+ 1,936	.....
1954 Total	1,494,386	5,273	1,155,516	1,247,120	181,529	.....	—99,001	.....
1955								
Jan.	110,857	350	85,590	112,895	159,283	.....	—22,246	.....

*Excluding Russia, Yugoslavia, Norway, Sweden, Japan, Australia.

Electrolytic Copper

Price, Del. Conn. Valley
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.50	24.50	29.88	30.36
Feb.	24.50	25.46	29.88	....
Mar.	24.50	31.49	29.93	....
Apr.	24.50	30.59	29.98	....
May	27.829	29.72	30.00	....
June	24.50	29.94	30.00	....
July	24.50	29.92	30.00	....
Aug.	24.50	29.69	30.00	....
Sept.	24.50	29.75	30.00	....
Oct.	24.50	29.80	30.00	....
Nov.	24.50	29.88	30.00	....
Dec.	24.50	29.88	30.00	....
Aver.	24.50	29.15	29.97	....

Lake Copper

Producers' Price, Delivered
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.625	24.625	30.00	30.12
Feb.	24.625	24.625	30.00	....
Mar.	24.625	32.00	30.00	....
Apr.	24.625	32.23	30.00	....
May	24.625	Nom	30.00	....
June	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
July	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Aug.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Sept.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Oct.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Nov.	24.625	30.125	30.00	....
Dec.	24.625	30.038	30.00	....
Aver.	24.625	29.47	30.00	....

Export Copper

Electrolytic f. a. s. New York
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents Per Pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	27.50	34.825	28.635	35.29
Feb.	27.50	34.825	28.59	....
Mar.	27.50	35.131	29.544	....
Apr.	27.50	35.89	29.93	....
May	24.50	29.89	30.00	....
June	34.415	29.75	30.00	....
July	34.537	29.692	30.00	....
Aug.	34.825	29.075	30.00	....
Sept.	34.825	29.00	30.80	....
Oct.	34.825	29.053	33.22	....
Nov.	34.825	28.875	32.832	....
Dec.	34.825	28.774	33.37	....
Aver.	31.742	31.128	30.58	....

Fabricators' Copper Statistics

(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	Fabricators' Stocks of Refined Cop.	Unfilled Purchases of Refined by Fab. from Producers	Fabricators' Working Stocks	Unfilled Sales by Fabricators to Customers	Actual Copper Consmd. by Fabricators	Excess Fabricators' Stocks Over Orders Bkd.
1948						
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,394,307	.....
1949						
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,053,225	.....
1950						
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,438,327	.....
1951						
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,392,111	.....
1952						
Aug.	298,849	50,399	287,512	294,280	119,280	—232,544
Sept.	308,036	47,188	295,275	285,465	122,934	—225,516
Oct.	311,676	45,970	290,634	285,114	125,325	—218,102
Nov.	315,608	33,710	292,028	280,716	130,031	—223,426
Dec.	333,455	32,652	292,157	275,312	117,303	—201,362
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,389,451	— .....
1953						
Jan.	321,212	43,195	294,467	275,736	134,203	—205,796
Feb.	312,177	52,990	290,367	296,760	123,850	—221,960
Mar.	319,356	47,685	292,447	291,979	122,980	—217,385
Apr.	342,771	53,501	295,096	298,532	116,319	—197,356
May	364,197	49,952	293,794	285,425	126,972	—165,070
June	363,020	40,759	297,387	268,099	132,615	—161,707
July	375,629	39,936	302,113	259,641	91,826	—146,189
Aug.	366,244	42,490	305,204	235,893	113,250	—132,363
Sept.	358,081	38,593	307,612	206,476	111,805	—117,414
Oct.	352,091	31,035	305,431	187,438	116.259	—109,743
Nov.	350,804	34,380	305,877	165,047	102,258	— 85,740
Dec.	380,881	25,022	300,664	170,917	83,652	— 74,678
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,371,869	.....
1954						
Jan.	355,632	26,423	307,014	142,588	100,805	— 67,547
Feb.	349,661	26,227	305,670	122,999	94,975	— 52,781
Mar.	341,693	28,836	304,065	123,887	103,796	— 57,423
Apr	341,616	30,677	302,391	124,559	104,943	— 54,657
May	349,796	33,210	305,504	123,039	102,810	— 45,537
June	351,518	43,723	304,833	122,218	104,531	— 31,810
July	370,287	41,104	307,352	130,576	80,751	— 26,537
Aug.	359,474	58,007	302,423	131,514	102,966	— 16,456
Sept.	341,726	50,650	300,603	148,515	106,628	— 56,742
Oct.	330,787	50,240	299,068	135,140	116,232	— 53,181
Nov.	335,315	55,517	301,097	137,076	114,392	— 47,341
Dec.	360,526	58,125	304,619	136,581	97,196	— 22,549
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,229,549	.....

Scrap Copper Receipts by Custom Smelters and Refineries in United States*

(In Short Tons)

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	3,077	7,080	10,172	17,084	15,763	6,640	4,528	6,486	9,859	11,047
Feb.	1,576	5,394	11,890	20,238	12,500	5,153	3,633	10,337	8,490	.....
Mar.	2,116	9,187	11,954	20,678	13,538	7,912	5,243	19,991	9,738	.....
Apr.	2,750	13,065	15,125	15,968	12,304	8,553	6,214	16,584	9,004	.....
May	2,455	14,264	16,357	14,237	8,749	8,458	8,033	10,857	8,687	.....
June	2,230	9,883	11,176	8,809	20,523	8,628	4,425	10,945	13,309	.....
July	2,581	8,578	8,370	7,782	10,040	6,642	5,188	9,063	10,260	.....
Aug.	2,117	8,572	17,081	8,246	10,452	6,113	5,003	7,137	10,100	.....
Sept.	4,832	10,611	16,001	10,980	4,903	3,561	4,667	9,042	10,641	.....
Oct.	2,932	8,532	10,854	6,401	9,459	3,336	4,602	10,065	11,662	.....
Nov.	3,079	8,070	7,625	15,347	9,237	3,179	4,724	7,815	10,879	.....
Dec.	4,081	9,154	11,826	10,533	7,178	4,538	6,208	11,476	14,876	.....
Total	33,826	112,386	147,931	156,303	142,067	71,812	62,470	129,798	127,449	.....

*As compiled by Copper Institute.

Brass and Bronze Ingot Monthly Shipments

(Net Tons)

The following figures showing the combined shipments of ingot brass and bronze are compiled by the Ingot Brass and Bronze Industry and represent in excess of 95 per cent of the deliveries of the entire industry.

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	43,569	41,021	29,196	27,841	26,998	19,456	18,874	28,416	28,315	24,423	20,661
Feb.	43,340	39,297	24,580	24,686	22,487	15,026	18,487	27,168	24,211	25,429	19,920
Mar.	45,068	41,988	27,176	27,477	24,282	14,550	22,494	31,997	23,890	28,256	23,653
Apr.	43,151	40,118	30,228	24,577	25,177	10,695	22,118	30,472	22,547	25,044	24,746
May	45,418	37,262	27,333	19,525	23,716	11,114	23,643	33,267	21,740	21,660	22,269
June	40,677	32,613	31,349	16,929	24,401	9,696	25,093	33,817	21,274	20,818	22,348
July	40,532	27,995	26,677	16,728	20,456	10,220	21,609	32,016	18,947	19,321	17,074
Aug.	40,957	25,372	27,896	18,589	24,098	14,194	26,689	25,285	21,807	20,156	21,684
Sept.	38,333	20,165	27,390	19,025	23,641	16,208	28,811	22,285	22,770	21,463	22,464
Oct.	41,009	23,527	31,461	22,806	21,559	18,026	32,240	23,124	25,811	22,280	24,080
Nov.	38,845	22,966	29,232	21,666	21,731	18,488	31,748	23,544	23,441	21,860	23,061
Dec.	35,513	20,488	27,206	23,862	20,954	17,960	28,575	20,987	22,983	20,541	21,273
Total	496,412	372,812	339,724	263,711	279,500	175,643	303,563	332,378	277,736	271,251	263,233
Aver.	41,368	31,608	28.310	21,976	23,292	14,637	25,297	27,615	23,145	22,604	21,936

Mine Production of Copper in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern	Missouri	Western	Total
1950				
Ttl.	40,105	2,982	866,250	885,942
1951				
Ttl.	41,119	2,422	884,788	928,330
1952				
Ttl.	36,758	1,726	885,985	924,469
1953				
Oct.	3,604	219	76,146	80,005
Nov.	3,043	180	71,942	75,165
Dec.	3,482	170	73,367	77,019
Ttl.	38,900	2,237	885,174	926,448
1954				
Jan.	3,077	157	71,453	74,687
Feb.	2,949	193	62,165	65,307
Mar.	3,560	158	67,558	71,276
Apr.	3,047	163	65,187	68,397
May	3,136	151	68,168	71,455
June	3,228	154	69,577	72,959
July	2,976	139	63,436	66,551
Aug.	2,947	155	48,566	51,668
Sept.	3,427	157	58,527	62,111
Oct.	3,653	150	67,382	71,215
Nov.	3,660	136	75,412	79,208
Dec.	4,156	137	77,124	81,417
Ttl.	39,846	1,850	794,555	836,251

Average Custom Smelters' Scrap Buying Prices

(Cents per pound for carload lots del. consumers' works)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	No. 1 Compo-sition	Heavy Yellow Brass
1953				
Av.	33.955	20.405	20.855	20.036
1954				
Jan.	23.48	21.98	20.48	19.22
Feb.	24.00	22.50	21.00	20.00
Mar.	25.84	23.97	22.10	21.09
Apr.	26.42	24.92	23.42	21.77
May	27.04	25.54	24.04	22.58
June	27.125	25.625	24.125	22.875
July	27.09	25.59	24.09	22.93
Aug.	27.12	25.62	24.12	23.74
Sept.	27.51	26.01	24.51	24.62
Oct.	28.02	26.52	25.02	24.965
Nov.	28.55	27.05	25.55	25.43
Dec.	28.85	27.35	25.85	25.82
Av.	26.75	25.22	23.69	22.92
1955				
Jan.	30.08	28.58	27.08	26.44

*Of dry content for material having a dry copper content in excess of 60%.

Brass Ingot Makers' Scrap Copper Buying Prices

(Average Prices)

(Cents per pound del. refinery for 60,000 lbs. of each grade)

	No. 1 Copper Scrap	No. 2 Copper Scrap	Light Copper Scrap	Re-finery Brass*
1953				
Av.	23.524	21.934	18.862	14.127
1954				
Jan.	23.68	22.02	18.08	13.61
Feb.	24.50	23.00	17.75	13.50
Mar.	25.53	24.03	18.49	14.16
Apr.	26.39	24.89	20.02	15.35
May	27.03	25.53	21.50	16.50
June	27.01	25.51	21.50	16.50
July	26.90	25.38	21.40	16.69
Aug.	26.81	25.25	21.64	17.15
Sept.	27.01	25.51	21.85	17.35
Oct.	27.675	26.175	22.70	17.78
Nov.	28.07	26.57	23.20	18.07
Dec.	28.50	27.00	23.71	18.21
Av.	26.59	25.07	20.99	16.24
1955				
Jan.	29.35	27.85	24.36	19.07

United States Lead Statistics of Primary Refineries

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock At Beginning	Production Primary & Secondary	Total Supply	Stock At End	Domestic Shipments
1948	21,328	511,356	532,684	38,644	490,630
1949	38,644	542,676	581,320	70,424	355,905
1950	70,424	571,763	642,187	35,619	499,637
1951	35,619	486,874	522,493	25,339	496,184
1952	.....	532,778	558,117	.....	492,094
1953					
June	63,879	36,880	100,759	56,569	44,140
July	56,569	40,210	96,779	61,017	35,652
August	61,017	38,022	99,039	58,103	40,836
September	58,103	42,154	100,257	58,490	41,598
October	58,490	44,741	103,231	58,236	44,987
November	58,236	52,562	110,798	67,494	43,234
December	67,494	48,687	116,181	81,152	35,007
Total	.....	533,883	577,443	.....	488,437
1954					
January	81,152	48,518	129,670	92,496	37,108
February	92,496	42,046	134,542	97,981	36,551
March	97,981	50,808	148,789	100,927	47,837
April	100,927	46,730	147,657	100,441	47,161
May	100,441	49,139	149,580	109,302	40,183
June	109,302	42,317	151,619	104,626	46,987
July	104,626	35,716	140,342	93,030	37,402
August	93,030	44,089	137,119	84,429	43,402
September	84,429	47,762	132,191	93,358	30,891
October	93,358	51,276	144,634	95,496	36,307
November	95,496	46,711	142,207	94,387	34,913
December	94.387	46,506	140,893	92,719	37,017
Total	.....	551,618	632,770	.....	475,551

In instances where the figures are not in balance it is due to shipments to other than domestic consumers.

Industrial Classification of Domestic Lead Shipments

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Cable	Amm.	Foil	Batt'y	Brass Making	Sundries	Jobbers	Unclassified
1948	114,253	42,080	2,258	97,637	4,921	41,524	8,076	215,150
1949	56,273	12,443	1,139	72,475	3,190	37,549	4,117	168,719
1950	**66,646**	**28,854**	**3,304**	**93,297**	**6,374**	**60,118**	**10,450**	**230,594**
1951	70,149	32,099	2,063	75,337	5,583	48,248	3,550	259,155
1952								
Aug.	6,330	2,401	100	7,773	276	4,540	685	19,164
Sept.	7,899	3,224	80	9,929	226	4,282	458	19,720
Oct.	7,548	2,475	60	7,221	480	3,668	318	19,200
Nov.	5,714	2,434	150	5,855	595	7,927	514	25,072
Dec.	5,536	2,594	110	5,840	385	3,319	253	21,333
Total	74,616	30,809	1,374	77,238	5,160	50,943	5,671	246,283
1953								
Mar.	6,175	2,796	323	7,011	415	5,641	509	19,372
Apr.	5,833	3,103	102	8,369	295	3,711	453	17,621
May	6,829	3,450	370	8,480	752	5,118	605	23,310
June	6,420	3,315	290	7,018	528	5,892	196	20,481
July	5,123	3,161	35	6,304	205	5,047	168	15,609
Aug.	5,226	2,335	120	9.435	745	5,382	268	17.325
Sept.	6,494	2,162	105	7,274	1,088	5,261	199	19.015
Oct.	9,612	2,782	160	6,346	307	4,628	1,987	19,165
Nov.	6,920	3,352	312	4,452	385	4,876	982	21,955
Dec.	6,220	1,896	72	3,985	206	3,350	402	18,876
Total	76,283	34,415	2,136	80,339	5,716	55,936	6,390	227,222
1954								
Jan.	6,273	2,955	....	5,077	964	5,051	628	16,160
Feb.	6,040	2,170	....	5,890	798	3,682	254	17,717
Mar.	7,620	2,405	252	6,663	149	6,818	492	23,438
Apr.	6,207	2,550	361	6,341	308	5,194	342	25,798
May	6,030	2,310	276	5,635	250	4,621	1,020	20,041
June	6,116	3,700	122	5,711	406	6,525	1,114	23,293
July	4,000	1,500	...	6,690	415	4,121	861	19,608
Aug.	8,799	3,358	146	6,111	838	5,377	1,152	17,621
Sept.	4,602	1,653	564	4,110	20	4,667	851	14,424
Oct.	6,142	1,970	657	4,172	383	4,581	829	17,573
Nov.	5,816	3,795	333	3,898	520	3,202	721	16,628
Dec.	7,707	1,880	100	5,790	141	3,530	906	16,963
Total	75,412	30,246	2,811	66,088	5,192	57,369	9,170	229,264

Lead Prices at New York

(Common Grade)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.00	14.192	13.26	15.00
Feb.	19.00	13.50	12.82	....
Mar.	19.00	13.404	12.94	....
Apr.	18.92	12.64	13.91	....
May	15.731	12.75	14.00	....
June	15.26	13.413	14.11	....
July	16.00	13.683	14.00	....
Aug.	16.00	14.00	14.06	....
Sept.	16.00	13.74	14.60	....
Oct.	14.426	13.50	14.975	....
Nov.	14.18	13.50	15.00	....
Dec.	14.125	13.50	15.00	....
Av.	16.47	13.485	14.06	....

Lead Sheet Prices

(To Jobbers, Full Sheets)
Monthly Average Prices
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	24.00	19.192	18.26	20.00
Feb.	24.00	18.50	17.82	....
Mar.	24.00	18.404	17.94	....
Apr.	23.92	17.64	18.91	....
May	20.81	17.75	19.00	....
June	20.65	19.413	19.11	....
July	21.00	18.683	19.00	....
Aug.	21.00	19.00	19.06	....
Sept.	21.00	18.74	19.60	....
Oct.	19.48	18.50	19.975	....
Nov.	19.18	18.50	20.00	....
Dec.	19.125	18.50	20.00	....

Battery Shipments

The following table shows replacement battery shipments in the United States as compiled by the Business Information Division of Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the Association of American Battery Manufacturers.

(In thousands of units)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	1,979	1,639	1,571	1,788
Feb.	1,469	963	1,162	1,422
Mar.	1,176	769	1,202	1,194
Apr.	1,892	850	1,245	1,150
May	1,480	1,137	1,455	1,391
June	1,443	1,535	2,004	1,834
July	1,705	2,526	2,528	2,288
Aug.	2,239	2,905	2,707	2,481
Sept.	2,172	2,874	2,852	2,728
Oct.	2,640	3,112	2,825	2,667
Nov.	2,232	2,168	2,173	2,410
Dec.	1,792	1,975	1,890	1,794
Total	22,219	22,453	23,614	23,147

Lead Stocks at Primary U. S. Smelters and Refiners

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	In ore and matte and in process at smelters	— In base bullion (lead content) — At smelters & refineries	In transit to refineries	In process at refineries	Refined pig lead	Antimonial lead	Total Stocks
1949							
Jan. 1	76,373	9,697	4,101	17,939	29,050	9,594	146,754
1950							
Jan. 1	95,481	16,364	3,696	15,651	61,329	9,095	201,526
1951							
Jan. 1	69,757	11,993	4,959	15,341	28,894	6,725	137,669
1952							
Jan. 1	67,817	11,315	3,909	15,700	18,518	6,821	124,080
1953							
May 1	56,867	14,490	1,936	20,010	58,360	11,248	162,911
June 1	56,892	13,299	3,181	20,135	53,115	10,764	157,386
July 1	65,655	14,237	2,250	20,865	42,234	14,335	159,576
Aug. 1	69,771	15,742	2,907	22,290	46,770	14,247	171,727
Sept. 1	83,673	15,332	2,964	22,960	43,355	14,748	183,032
Oct. 1	81,377	16,921	3,549	24,717	42,613	15,877	185,054
Nov. 1	79,283	19,446	2,664	26,785	42,494	15,742	186,414
Dec. 1	73,348	19,916	2,868	24,303	50,996	16,498	187,929
1954							
Jan. 1	67,688	17,920	2,867	26,713	65,036	16,116	196,340
Feb. 1	63,032	12,790	3,406	28,050	77,805	14,691	199,774
Mar. 1	63,175	12,226	4,482	28,140	83,183	14,798	206,044
Apr. 1	68,520	13,377	2,631	28,841	88,942	11,985	214,296
May 1	67,270	14,624	2,715	28,257	88,464	11,977	213,307
June 1	64,103	10,906	1,348	27,105	97,420	11,882	212,764
July 1	61,669	12,241	3,660	26,046	94,828	9,798	208,242
Aug. 1	63,093	17,196	2,592	30,301	80,820	12,210	206,212
Sept. 1	62,851	18,688	2,903	29,792	72,150	12,279	198,663
Oct. 1	63,731	18,771	4,155	29,024	79,190	14,168	209,039
Nov. 1	59,660	17,095	3,265	28,373	80,650	14,846	203,889
Dec. 1	57,452	16,888	2,570	27,816	79,814	14,573	199,113
1955							
Jan. 1	62,074	18,170	1,723	27,164	77,930	14,789	201,850

Receipts of Lead in Ore and Scrap

By U. S. Smelters (a)

(American Bureau of Metal Statistics) (In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Receipts of lead in ore			Receipts of lead in scrap etc. (b)	Total receipts in ore, & scrap
	United States	Foreign	Total		
1949 Total	420,122	93,061	513,183	58,447	571,630
1950 Total	430,072	76,160	506,232	43,666	549,898
1951 Total	376,851	75,515	452,366	36,510	488,876
1952					
December	32,769	10,317	43,086	3,690	46,776
Total	405,990	98,276	504,266	41,845	546,111
1953					
March	32,660	12,974	45,634	2,513	48,147
April	31,557	8,895	40,452	2,675	43,127
May	28,793	11,856	40,649	2,019	42,668
June	30,753	11,611	42,364	3,441	45,805
July	27,339	17,082	44,421	4,061	48,482
August	27,709	19,548	47,257	5,562	52,819
September	27,637	12,190	39,827	4,625	44,452
October	27,934	17,063	44,997	3,680	48,677
November	26,904	13,603	40,507	4,016	44,523
December	28,812	10,767	39,579	3,580	43,159
Total	351,183	155,788	506,971	42,994	549,965
1954					
January	26,202	13,309	39,511	3,162	42,673
February	29,342	10,888	40,230	3,373	43,603
March	31,520	12,006	43,526	3,550	47,076
April	28,508	13,173	41,681	4,524	46,205
May	25,762	11,141	36,903	4,484	41,387
June	28,266	11,750	40,016	3,300	43,316
July	26,975	14,984	41,959	3,742	45,701
August	28,835	12,820	41,655	4,060	45,715
September	25,244	20,807	46,051	4,450	50,501
October	26,884	12,561	39,455	5,134	44,579
November	29,107	8,622	37,729	5,628	43,357
December	29,646	16,020	45,666	4,457	50,123
Total	336,291	158,081	494,372	49,864	544,236

(a) Receipts of lead in ore are computed on the basis of recoverable lead. Owing to the estimational factor in this, which is probably on the low side, and also to the possibility that some lead receipts may escape attention, these monthly totals probably underrun the actual production of pig lead. (b) inclusive only of scrap smelted in connection with ore, plus some scrap received by primary refiners.

N. Y. Lead Price Changes

(Effective Date)

1949		Nov. 11	14.50
Aug. 2	14.75	Nov. 20	14.25
Aug. 18	15.125	Nov. 24	14.00
Sept. 26	14.75	Dec. 22	14.25
Oct. 3	14.25	Dec. 29	14.50
Oct. 7	13.75	Dec. 31	14.75
Oct. 14	13.00	1953	
Nov. 10	12.75	Jan. 7	14.50
Nov. 16	12.50	Jan. 12	14.00
Nov. 21	12.00	Feb. 2	13.50
1950		Mar. 4	13.00
Mar. 9	11.00	Mar. 10	13.50
Mar. 14	10.50	Apr. 7	13.00
Apr. 20	10.75	Apr. 16	12.50
Apr. 26	11.00	Apr. 21	12.00
May 4	11.25	Apr. 29	12.50
May 10	11.50	May 18	12.75
May 11	12.00	May 19	13.00
June 23	11.50	May 26	13.15
1951		June 11	13.50
June 28	11.00	July 20	13.75
July 12	11.50	July 23	14.00
July 13	12.00	Sept. 16	13.50
Aug. 15	13.00	1954	
Aug. 21	14.00	Jan. 18	13.00
Sept. 1	15.00	Feb. 18	12.50
Sept. 8	16.00	Mar. 9	12.75
Oct. 2	**19.00	Mar. 10	13.00
Oct. 31	17.00	Mar. 26	13.25
1952		Mar. 29	13.50
Apr. 29	18.00	Apr. 1	13.75
May 2	17.00	Apr. 12	14.00
May 12	15.00	June 2	14.25
June 23	15.50	June 15	14.00
June 24	16.00	Aug. 25	14.25
Oct. 7	15.00	Sept. 7	14.50
Oct. 14	14.00	Sept. 15	14.75
Oct. 22	13.50	Oct. 4	14.75
Nov. 3	14.00	Oct. 4	15.00
Nov. 10	14.20	Oct. 5	15.00

*OPA Ceiling. †Returned to OPA Ceiling. **OPS Ceiling.

Antimonial Lead Stocks at Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	7,293	7,430	11,572	14,961
Feb.	8,738	7,805	10,736	14,798
Mar.	7,894	9,169	11,484	11,985
Apr.	8,269	9,646	11,248	11,977
May	8,519	9,931	10,764	11,882
June	7,044	10,323	14,335	9,798
July	8,854	10,049	14,247	12,210
Aug.	7,215	11,253	14,748	12,279
Sept.	6,998	9,874	15,877	14,168
Oct.	6,543	10,967	15,742	14,846
Nov.	6,552	11,143	16,498	14,573
Dec.	6,821	12,155	16,116	14,789

Antimonial Lead Production by Primary Refineries

(A. B. M. S.)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

End of:	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	6,356	5,767	2,937	3,768
Feb.	6,504	4,395	3,682	4,257
Mar.	5,617	3,800	5,353	4,475
Apr.	5,406	3,162	5,027	4,470
May	4,378	2,347	6,497	4,373
June	4,361	5,303	9,270	3,796
July	7,624	6,352	5,259	5,991
Aug.	2,716	6,492	4,668	6,455
Sept.	4,227	4,748	5,509	5,869
Oct.	4,862	5,867	5,100	5,532
Nov.	6,943	4,674	5,400	5,364
Dec.	6,317	3,947	3,060	5,255
Total	65,311	56,854	61,762	59,875

U. S. Lead Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

Metal Products	1954 Jan.–Nov.	1954 Oct.	1954 Nov.
Ammunition	36,438	3,421	3,562
Bearing metals	24,288	2,190	2,147
Brass and bronze	17,261	1,564	1,672
Cable covering	116,140	10,795	10,780
Calking lead	45,185	4,402	4,142
Casting metals	8,045	795	781
Collapsible tubes	8,864	961	865
Foil	4,131	454	664
Pipes, traps and bends	23,844	2,318	2,422
Sheet lead	23,515	2,291	2,169
Solder	63,397	5,291	5,166
Storage batteries (antimonial lead)	157,470	14,684	14,765
(oxides)	150,408	13,657	14,303
Terne metal	1,162	124	93
Type metal	24,813	2,395	2,219
Total	704,961	65,342	65,750
Pigments:			
White lead	16,631	1,322	1,184
Red lead and litharge	69,485	5,370	5,737
Pigment colors	12,805	1,114	1,066
Other†	9,397	771	1,494
Total	108,318	8,577	9,481
Chemicals:			
Tetraethyl lead	148,357	12,471	11,926
Misc. chemicals	6,150	1,058	757
Total	154,507	13,529	12,683
Misc. Uses:			
Annealing	3,521	415	350
Galvanizing	1,575	191	133
Lead plating	651	55	64
Weights and ballasts	6,140	485	367
Total	11,887	1,146	914
Other Uses Unclassified	13,312	1,318	1,319
Total Reported	992,985	89,912	90,147
Estimated unreported consumption	11,000	1,000	1,000
Total	1,004,000	91,000	91,000
Daily average‡	2,976	2,935	3,033

† Includes lead content of leaded zinc oxide production.

‡ Based on number of days in month without adjustment for Sundays or holidays.

U. K. Lead Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	27,986	27,192	25,786
Feb.	25,096	24,552	25,837
Mar.	24,695	25,226	29,442
Apr.	22,359	24,869	25,820
May	24,093	24,350	28,637
June	21,903	23,612	28,574
July	23,746	23,455	25,968
Aug.	18,542	20,599	25,671
Sept.	24,902	27,426	30,631
Oct.	28,946	28,014	30,123
Nov.	26,996	27,358	30,142
Dec.	24,056	26,582	28,840
Total	293,320	303,753	335,471

American Antimony

Monthly Average Prices in bulk, f. o. b. Laredo

(Cents per lb. in ton lots)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	50.00	34.50	28.50	28.50
Feb.	50.00	34.50	28.50	....
Mar.	50.00	34.50	28.50	....
Apr.	48.85	34.50	28.50	....
May	42.077	34.50	28.50	....
June	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
July	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Aug.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Sept.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Oct.	39.00	34.50	28.50	....
Nov.	35.62	33.68	28.50	....
Dec.	34.50	28.50	28.50	....
Av.	42.17	33.93	28.50	....

Consumers' Lead Stocks, Receipts and Consumption

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

	Stocks at plants on Oct. 31	Received during Nov.	Consumed during Nov.	Stocks at plants on Nov. 30
Refined soft lead	82,154	55,165	57,230	80,089
Antimonial lead	17,183	23,100	22,229	18,054
Unmelted white scrap	2,891	2,113	1,931	3,073
Percentage metals	9,279	3,600	3,639	9,199
Copper-base scrap	1,944	1,594	1,570	1,968
Drosses, residues, etc.	8,521	2,612	2,014	9,119
Total	121,972	88,193	*88,563	121,502

* Excludes 1,484 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Consumption of Lead by Class of Product

(Bureau of Mines — In Short Tons)

November

	Soft and Antimonial Lead	Scrap, Percentage Metals, Drosses, Etc.	Total
Metal products	56,647	9,103	65,750
Pigments	7,997	...	7,997
Chemicals	12,683	...	12,683
Miscellaneous	912	2	914
Unclassified	1,220	99	1,319
Total	79,459	9,204	*88,663

* Excludes 1,484 tons of lead contained in leaded zinc oxide production.

Lead Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in pigs, bars, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1954 Sept.	1954 Oct.	1954 Nov.
IMPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	29,047	22,503	13,777
Canada (s.t.)	22	...	...
Belgium	1,973	1,408	...
Denmark	706	920	2,007
France	5,654	3,645	5,586
Germany‡	6,100	5,920	...
Italy**	788	...	...
Netherlands	4,212	2,442	...
Norway	281	427	...
Sweden	1,004	1,596	...
Switzerland	1,770	798	1,049
U. K. (l.t.)	21,045	9,845	20,534
India* (l.t.)	721	1,015	...
EXPORTS			
U. S.† (s.t.)	29	87	116
Canada (s.t.)	10,045	8,005	10,817
Belgium	4,045	5,243	...
Denmark	686	526	147
France	1,080	328	511
Germany‡	3,023	2,704	...
Netherlands	810	789	...
N. Rhodesia* (l.t.)	1,041	2,171	...
Australia* (l.t.)	9,953	...	...

French Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.)

(In metric tons)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
Ore (gross weight)	68,230	85,718	6,170
Greece	...	693	...
Italy	...	300	...
Algeria	792	1,203	...
Fr. Morocco	60,270	75,122	5,139
French Equat. Africa	7,165	8,400	1,031
Tunisia	3	...	...
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	323	869	259
Morocco	323	600	...
Germany (W.)	...	15	5
Rhodesia	...	254	254
Non-argentiferous	39,700	48,440	3,751
Mexico	102	101	...
Belgium	313	662	...
Germany (W.)	598	4,170	275
Greece	...	200	...
Norway	270	...	...
Spain	1,650	1,500	...
U. Kingdom	286	...	...
Yugoslavia	...	509	250
Algeria	71	217	1
Fr. Morocco	13,711	16,774	1,986
Tunisia	22,969	23,884	1,239
U. of S. Africa	...	100	...
Australia	...	51	...
Other countries	...	2	...
Antinomial lead	728	708	32

U. K. Lead Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
(Gross Weight)			
Lead and lead alloys	179,128	197,543	21,939
Australia	105,483	120,395	9,862
Canada	44,118	38,638	4,170
Belgium	8,596	47	...
Germany (W.)	1,015	50	49
Yugoslavia	5,422	6,350	659
United States	5,500	13,128	2,350
Peru	6,398	11,968	2,000
Other countries	2,596	6,967	2,849

Domestic Zinc Statistics

American Zinc Institute

Commencing with January, 1948, all regularly operating U. S. primary and secondary smelters are included in this report. Production from foreign ores also is included.
(Tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	Stock Beginning	Production	Shipments: Domestic	Shipments: Export & Drawback	Shipments: Gov't Acc't	Shipments: Total	Stock at End	Unfilled Orders at End	Daily Avg. Prod.
1947 Tl.	175,500	848,027	698,281	117,305	140,230	955,816	68,011	59,705	2,323
1947 Mo. Av.	70,669	58,190	9,775	11,686	79,651				
1948 Tl.	68,647	850,015	770,396	69,910	57,598	897,904	20,848	51,318	2,323
1948 Mo. Avg.	70,842	64,200	5,826	4,800	74,826				
1949 Tl.	20,848	870,113	648,285	56,929	91,526	796,740	94,221	42,625	2,384
1949 Mo. Avg.	72,509	54,024	4,744	7,627	66,395				
1950 Tl.	94,221	910,354	849,246	18,189	128,256	995,691	8,884	74,795	2,494
1950 Mo. Avg.	75,863	70,770	1,516	10,688	82,974				
1951 Tl.	8,884	931,833	836,800	32,067	39,949	918,816	21,901	50,509	2,553
1951 Mo. Avg.	77,653	69,733	3,506	3,329	76,568				
1952									
Sept.	96,651	76,019	69,343	3,654	5,132	78,129	94,541	42,791	2,534
Oct.	94,541	80,588	71,659	3,827	4,301	79,787	95,342	37,533	2,600
Nov.	95,342	78,563	81,439	4,625	4,692	90,756	83,149	32,255	2,619
Dec.	83,149	81,363	71,175	2,615	3,562	77,352	86,160	45,264	2,627
Total		961,430	803,343	56,202	36,626	896,171			
Monthly Avg.		80,119	66,945	4,683	3,052	74,681			2,627
1953									
Mar.	98,664	83,485	72,388	1,315	3,582	77,285	99,864	54,524	2,693
Apr.	99,864	80,459	78,211	215	7,617	86,043	94,280	38,722	2,681
May	94,280	82,422	75,648	259	8,343	84,250	92,452	43,271	2,659
June	92,452	81,617	72,612	36	4,136	76,784	97,285	44,307	2,721
July	97,285	80,825	69,498	94	4,612	74,204	103,906	32,327	2,607
Aug.	103,906	83,241	65,450	428	3,372	69,250	117,897	32,988	2,685
Sept.	117,897	81,211	55,167	165	2,215	57,547	141,561	27,323	2,704
Oct.	141,561	84,031	65,470	482	1,223	67,175	158,417	25,950	2,711
Nov.	158,417	75,891	63,617	2,848	2,220	68,685	165,623	29,437	2,536
Dec.	165,623	79,116	55,487	6,282	2,127	63,896	180,843	35,466	2,552
Total	.....	971,191	818,850	16,326	42,332	877,508	.....	.....	2,661
Monthly Avg.		80,933	68,238	1,361	3,528	73,126			2,661
1954									
Feb.	198,712	68,020	57,781	7,179	1,778	66,738	199,994	28,943	2,429
Mar.	199,994	71,186	66,929	1,703	1,448	70,080	201,100	31,702	2,296
Apr.	201,100	70,256	67,512	977	2,489	70,616	200,740	31,702	2,342
May	200,740	73,645	61,859	670	2,037	64,566	209,828	38,624	2,376
June	209,828	71,466	72,257	2,297	5,685	80,239	201,055	33,100	2,385
July	201,124	70,749	59,157	1,475	13,214	73,846	198,027	38,899	2,282
Aug.	198,027	71,810	58,188	1,525	16,871	76,584	193,253	41,059	2,316
Sept.	193,253	60,137	64,548	1,072	12,265	77,885	175,505	48,318	2,004
Oct.	175,505	67,047	78,867	1,468	10,080	90,415	152,137	51,559	2,163
Nov.	152,137	80,119	77,074	2,477	18,066	97,617	134,639	44,042	2,671
Dec.	134,639	85,166	75,105	3,405	17,218	95,728	124,077	45,862	2,747
Total	.....	868,242	787,922	27,929	108,957	924,808			
1955									
Jan.	124,277	86,106	70,863	2,644	19,695	93,202	117,181	57,421	2,778

U. S. Consumption of Slab Zinc

Bureau of Mines
By Industries (Short Tons)

	Galvanizers	Zn-base alloy	Brass products	Rolled zinc	Zinc oxide & other	Total
1947 Total	359,583	215,002	108,591	71,151	26,328	780,675
1948 Total	365,979	232,482	107,422	76,672	24,247	806,802
1949 Total	348,544	197,387	84,257	55,100	17,643	702,931
1950 Total	434,094	281,385	136,451	67,779	27,656	947,365
1951 Total	386,373	266,442	141,456	64,000	28,738	887,009
1952						
October	40,466	23,286	17,258	4,938	2,937	88,885
November	36,333	21,493	14,776	4,372	3,087	80,061
December	36,717	25,146	16,212	4,699	3,217	85,991
Total	375,563	236,022	155,311	51,508	30,885	849,289
1953						
January	36,974	27,465	16,739	4,593	3,332	89,103
February	34,882	27,092	14,880	3,914	3,330	84,098
March	37,375	30,651	17,494	5,360	3,572	94,452
April	36,181	29,790	17,162	5,109	3,302	91,544
May	34,790	27,398	17,748	5,082	3,408	88,426
June	32,758	27,099	17,564	5,309	3,129	85,859
July	30,535	22,832	12,361	4,053	3,250	73,031
August	33,074	22,740	15,739	4,440	3,107	79,100
September	33,465	21,745	13,374	4,329	3,221	76,134
October	34,354	22,854	13,709	4,077	3,077	78,071
November	29,989	21,408	9,779	3,887	2,482	67,545
December	28,785	24,272	10,758	3,631	2,827	70,273
Total	403,162	305,346	177,301	53,784	38,037	977,636
1954						
January	26,731	21,804	10,266	4,014	3,029	65,844
February	27,243	22,184	8,486	4,035	2,230	64,178
March	31,298	26,549	9,026	4,246	2,520	73,639
April	32,970	24,176	8,181	3,933	2,395	71,655
May	32,935	22,081	8,450	3,848	3,028	70,342
June	34,827	23,534	8,860	4,214	2,880	74,665
July	33,897	17,214	6,135	3,006	2,712	63,314
August	38,225	19,891	8,349	4,030	2,684	73,529
September	37,591	20,980	8,505	3,153	3,037	73,616
October	36,407	26,051	9,501	4,181	3,055	79,545
November	34,212	30,572	10,573	3,969	2,785	82,461

Prime Western Zinc Prices

(East St. Louis)

Average Prices, Cents Per Pound

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	19.50	12.596	9.76	11.50
Feb.	19.50	11.48	9.375	....
Mar.	19.50	11.024	9.66	....
Apr.	19.50	11.00	10.25	....
May	19.50	11.00	10.29	....
June	15.74	11.00	10.96	....
July	15.00	11.00	11.00	....
Aug.	14.077	11.00	11.00	....
Sept.	14.01	10.18	11.44	....
Oct.	13.306	10.00	11.50	....
Nov.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Dec.	12.50	10.00	11.50	....
Av.	16.22	10.857	10.69	....

High Grade Zinc Prices

(Delivered)
N. Y. Monthly Averages
(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	20.85	13.946	11.11	12.85
Feb.	20.85	12.83	10.725	....
Mar.	20.85	12.379	11.01	....
Apr.	20.85	12.35	11.60	....
May	20.85	12.35	11.64	....
June	17.09	12.35	12.31	....
July	16.35	12.47*	12.35	....
Aug.	15.427	12.60	12.35	....
Sept.	15.36	11.53	12.79	....
Oct.	14.656	11.35	12.85	....
Nov.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Dec.	13.85	11.35	12.85	....
Av.	17.57	12.207	12.04	....

*East of Continental Divide.

U. K. Zinc Consumption

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	26,206	21,179	25,615
Feb.	24,454	20,311	25,286
Mar.	24,697	21,662	29,001
Apr	22,072	20,421	26,084
May	21,938	20,105	27,551
June	19,637	21,141	29,665
July	18,807	19,226	23,012
Aug.	16,511	17,341	22,102
Sept.	21,192	26,465	30,413
Oct.	22,264	26,865	28,543
Nov.	19,570	26,982	27,901
Dec.	18,256	26,689	29,344
Total	255,657	269,170	324,517

Mine Production of Zinc in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Total	156,334	78,284	349,264	583,882
1950				
Total	170,726	82,300	365,175	618,207
1951				
Total	188,525	92,457	398,128	679,111
1952				
Total	185,939	94,410	385,652	666,001
1953				
Aug.	14,288	3,104	23,573	40,965
Sept.	14,169	2,841	22,178	39,188
Oct.	14,741	2,821	21,209	38,771
Nov.	14,524	1,990	19,946	36,460
Dec.	14,709	1,646	21,390	37,745
Total	183,612	57,300	293,818	534,730
1954				
Jan.	13,772	4,575	20,505	38,852
Feb.	14,379	4,733	19,010	38,122
Mar.	15,242	5,462	20,548	41,252
Apr.	14,188	4,863	20,894	39,945
May	13,746	5,210	21,075	40,031
June	14,563	5,410	20,463	40,436
July	13,866	5,309	19,501	38,676
Aug.	14,867	5,595	18,283	38,745
Sept.	13,702	5,540	14,936	34,178
Oct.	13,420	5,842	16,249	35,511
Nov.	12,500	5,280	20,558	38,338
Dec.	12,448	5,281	20,600	38,329
Total	166,487	63,100	234,942	464,539

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Lead in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	Eastern States	Central States	Western States	Total U.S.*
1949				
Ttl.	8,719	156,400	238,843	404,032
1950				
Ttl.	8,470	163,489	257,766	429,875
1951				
Ttl.	7,426	152,258	230,723	390,428
1952				
Ttl.	11,252	150,302	228,607	390,161
1953				
Aug.	596	10,565	14,922	26,083
Sept.	616	10,595	15,263	26,474
Oct.	802	11,065	14,785	26,652
Nov.	813	10,022	13,836	24,671
Dec.	786	11,592	14,729	27,107
Ttl.	9,970	136,650	188,776	335,412
1954				
Jan.	731	10,937	13,278	24,946
Feb.	684	11,709	15,231	27,624
Mar.	785	12,865	15,881	29,531
Apr.	752	11,786	14,362	26,900
May	737	10,970	13,697	25,404
June	782	11,446	14,025	26,253
July	681	11,253	13,430	25,364
Aug.	668	11,655	14,743	27,066
Sept.	711	11,304	12,986	25,001
Oct.	692	11,826	13,237	25,755
Nov.	686	11,594	14,631	26,911
Dec.	699	11,595	14,303	26,597
Ttl.	8,608	138,940	169,804	317,352

*Includes Alaskan output in some months.

Mine Production of Gold in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In fine ounces)

	Eastern States	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1950				
Ttl.	2,061	2,108,756	282,866	2,391,683
1951				
Ttl.	2,511	1,749,580	205,452	1,957,543
1952				
Ttl.	1,948	1,650,660	233,428	1,886,036
1953				
Dec.	114	137,129	20,000	157,243
Ttl	1,529	1,689,668	273,479	1,964,676
1954				
Jan.	105	137,124	464	137,693
Feb.	126	130,816	792	131,734
Mar.	158	141,524	527	142,209
Apr.	69	135,082	3,538	138,689
May	132	126,275	13,807	140,214
June	147	139,738	40,790	180,675
July	154	130,562	33,735	164,451
Aug.	151	119,028	44,708	163,887
Sept.	160	129,726	46,104	175,990
Oct.	172	126,029	36,476	167,677
Nov.	184	129,352	21,853	151,389
Dec.	173	131,960	10,000	142,133
Ttl.	1,731	1,577,216	252,794	1,831,741

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.

Mine Production of Recoverable Silver in United States

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In Fine Ounces)

	Eastern States	Missouri	Western States	Alaska*	Total
1952 Total	158,004	391,707	38,515,679	31,825	**39,100,923
1953					
September	15,987	420	3,042,472	6,441	3,065,320
October	12,546	500	3,124,441	5,531	3,143,018
November	18,126	400	2,931,892	4,236	2,954,654
December	10,112	354	3,021,387	3,000	3,034,853
Total	158,707	223,500	36,354,685	39,111	36,776,003
1954					
January	11,662	25,220	2,906,976	256	2,944,074
February	9,333	20,327	2,981,326	178	3,011,603
March	15,643	21,825	3,314,479	1,078	3,353,025
April	11,103	17,795	3,093,436	547	3,124,881
May	11,591	17,997	3,270,529	1,970	3,302,087
June	10,667	18,533	3,197,890	5,275	3,232,365
July	11,211	18,702	2,915,851	4,219	2,949,983
August	10,739	19,145	2,923,951	5,740	2,958,875
September	10,749	18,088	2,787,753	6,036	2,822,626
October	12,806	17,820	2,643,937	5,162	2,679,725

*Alaska totals based on mint and smelter receipts.
**Includes a total of 3,708 oz. from Illinois.

U. S. Silver Production*

(A.B.M.S.)

(In thousands of ounces; commercial bars, 0.999 fine, and other refined forms)

	Dom.†	For.	Total
1949 Total	34,559	28,226	62,785
1950 Total	42,068	37,656	79,724
1951 Total	39,967	33,837	73,804
1952 Total	40,245	36,653	76,898
1953			
June	1,909	2,536	4,445
July	2,525	2,533	5,058
August	2,652	4,334	6,986
September	2,301	2,613	4.914
October	3,558	3,431	6,989
November	2,551	4,707	7,218
December	3,751	1,811	5,562
Total	34,697	37,764	72,461
1954			
January	3,372	2,674	6,046
February	3,163	3,729	6,957
March	3,775	3,729	7,504
April	3,643	3,708	7,351
May	3,229	3,335	6,564
June	3,609	3,212	6,821
July	1,997	2,940	4,937
August	2,779	2,795	5,574
September	2,840	3,797	6,637
October	3,117	3,126	6,243

* The separation between silver of foreign and domestic origin on the basis of refined bars and other refined forms is only approximate.
† Includes purchases of crude silver by the U. S. Mint.

Production of Primary Aluminum in the U. S.*

(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

(In short tons)

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	50,045	48,767	54,356	50,023	67,954	76,934	89,895	116,247
Feb.	47,002	45,699	49,749	54,493	62,740	72,374	92,649	110,483
Mar.	43,032	51,874	54,852	58,747	70,022	77,069	104,460	122,339
Apr.	51,007	53,277	54,076	58,024	67,701	76,880	102,071	120,434
May	51,116	55,450	56,909	51,929	67,720	80,803	105,464	125,138
June	46,259	48,557	54,184	60,400	67,454	77,476	104,152	120,758
July	47,998	52,937	55,777	63,518	72,698	78,368	109,285	126,161
Aug.	47,054	54,953	52,001	63,006	73,816	85,175	110,545	125,296
Sept.	43,228	53,255	49,742	54,449	69,429	76,882	109,333	120,332
Oct.	43,959	54,526	45,790	62,915	72,647	77,312	108,219	125,089
Nov.	43,461	50,174	35,865	62,276	72,246	74,639	105,636	121,252
Dec.	47,589	53,474	34,161	65,897	72,454	83,419	110,291	127,035
Total	571,750	623,456	603,462	718,622	836,881	937,330	1,252,000	1,460,564

*Based on producers' reports to War Production Board to July, 1946. Thereafter to Bureau of Mines. The monthly figures are preliminary in nature and will not add to the totals derived from the Bureau's annual industry canvass.

Average Silver Prices

(Cents per fine ounce)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	88.00	84.44	85.25	85.25
Feb.	88.00	85.25	85.25	....
Mar.	88.00	85.25	85.25	....
Apr.	88.00	85.25	85.25	....
May	85.405	85.25	85.25	....
June	82.75	85.25	85.25	....
July	82.886	85.25	85.25	....
Aug.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Sept.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Oct.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Nov.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Dec.	83.25	85.25	85.25	....
Av.	84.94	85.183	85.25	....

Note — The averages are based on the price of refined bullion imported on or after August 31, 1942.

U. S. Copper Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		
	Jan.–Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore, conc., matte and other unrefined (cont.)	2,140	53	20
Refined ingots, bars, etc.†	198,190	20,073	11,486
Canada	637	176	44
Argentina	4,736	468	...
Brazil	27,581	1,491	998
Uruguay	33	...	...
Austria	1,358	50	226
Belgium	742	280	...
Denmark	465	...	...
France	34,174	3,928	1,826
Germany (W.)	27,115	2,826	1,259
Italy	17,257	1,404	...
Netherlands	23,446	3,354	1,736
Norway	3,236	392	392
Sweden	5,101	1,456	896
Switzerland	9,379	619	867
U. Kingdom	21,628	2,207	2,681
Formosa	7	...	...
India	6,125	560	...
Japan	6,755	24	...
Algeria	174	174	...
Australia	7,720	560	560
Other countries	521	104	1
Total Exports:			
Crude & refined	200,330	20,126	11,506
Pipes and tubes	1,091	114	145
Plates & sheets	275	23	45
Rods	343	2	22
Wire, bare	4,319	355	301
Building wire and cable‡	3,229	395	314
Weatherproof wire‡	702	69	49
Insulated copper wire, n.e.s.‡	11,195	644	981

† Includes exports of refined copper resulting from scrap that was reprocessed on toll for account of the shipper.
‡ Gross weight; n.e.s. — not elsewhere specified.

U. S. Zinc Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		
	Jan.–Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Slabs, blocks, etc.	23,476	1,983	2,400
Canada	8	...	...
Mexico	439	97	...
Brazil	2,902	...	...
Chile	231	...	8
Belgium	2,072	840	...
France	56	...	...
Germany (W.)	2,609	336	...
Italy	224	...	...
Netherlands	560	...	...
Sweden	112	...	...
Switzerland	1,064	112	...
U. Kingdom	9,884	560	168
Korea	909	...	19
India	112	...	...
Other countries	89	38	...
Argentina	2,205	...	2,205
Total Exports:			
Ore, conc., slab, blocks	23,476	1,983	2,400
Scrap: ashes, dross & skimmings	15,652	1,494	1,813
Rolled in sheets, plates & strips†	2,763	142	127
Alloys ex brass and bronze	448	2	17
Die castings	552	46	66

† Includes photoengraving sheets and plates.

U. S. Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		
	Jan.–Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore, matte & reg. (cont.)	105,705	9,516	9,184
Canada	28,447	1,821	1,589
Mexico	13,054	1,246	1,226
Cuba	15,759	1,632	1,400
Bolivia	3,425	52	110
Chile	10,164	...	2,284
Peru	8,842	1,167	198
Philippines	17,570	2,378	1,497
U. of S. Africa	6,680	794	665
Australia	1,391	390	183
Other countries	373	36	32
Blister copper (content)	229,751	12,370	24,087
Canada	3,036	...	1,529
Mexico	28,817	2,085	2,686
Chile	115,521	6,228	12,814
Belg. Congo	7,517	551	551
N. Rhodesia	55,410	3,506	6,507
U. of S. Africa	6,089	...	...
Turkey	2,665	...	...
Australia	10,696	...	...
Refined cathodes and shapes	202,400	8,095	9,596
Canada	45,144	4,035	3,721
Mexico	6,275	546	991
Chile	122,742	1,404	3,076
Peru	11,743	563	1,588
Belgium	719	...	...
Germany (W.)	4	...	...
Norway	5,664	300	...
Yugoslavia	3,084	248	220
Belg. Congo	6,493	999	...
N. Rhodesia	500	...	...
Other countries	32	...	...
Total Imports:			
Crude & refined	537,856	29,981	42,867
In rolls, sheets or rods	5,478	813	505
Old and scrap (content)	4,343	415	288
Composition metal (content)	54	...	...
Brass scrap and old (cu. cont.)	3,365	410	385

U. S. Lead Exports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		
	Jan.–Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Lead ore, conc., matte and base bullion (cont.)	86	...	...
Canada	2	...	...
Japan	84	...	...
Pigs and bars	575	87	116
Canada	11	...	...
Cuba	21	2	2
Guatemala	33	...	...
Brazil	35	1	...
Chile	98	...	92
Colombia	17	...	...
Venezuela	22	...	...
Philippines	164	22	...
Costa Rica	3	...	...
Other countries	171	62	22
Total Exports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	661	87	116
Sheets and Pipes	325	10	15
Typemetal	377	65	29
Antimonial	161	12	22
Scrap	3,820	90	61

Comparative Metal Prices

	1939 Av.	OPA Nov. 1946	1955 Feb. 21
Copper, Domestic (Electro, Del. Valley)	11.20	14.375	33.00
Lead (N. Y.)	5.05	8.25	15.00
P. W. Zinc (E. St. Louis, f. o. b.)	5.05	5.05	11.50
New York, del.	...	...	12.00
Tin, Spot—Straits, N. Y.	...	...	90.625
Aluminum Ingot 99%+	20.00	15.00	23.20
Antimony (R.M.M. brand, f. o. b. Laredo)	12.36	14.50	28.50

U. S. Lead Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		
	Jan.–Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Ore, matte, etc. (content)	147,311	16,034	11,047
Canada	35,562	3,081	2,812
Mexico	1,835	167	126
Guatemala	2,480	218	190
Honduras	1,560	35	176
Bolivia	12,861	1,233	1,304
Chile	1,570	90	83
Peru	35,683	4,437	2,735
Greece	692	...	...
U. of S. Africa	32,535	3,541	2,571
Philippines	2,035	211	248
Australia	20,011	2,988	662
Other countries	487	33	140
Base bullion (content)	41	...	...
Peru	41	...	...
Pigs and bars	259,083	22,503	13,777
Canada	57,481	4,148	4,163
Mexico	66,771	5,227	2,025
Peru	18,923	1,550	1,163
Belgium	339	...	...
Denmark	3,903	420	223
Germany (W.)	568	...	...
Netherlands	156	...	...
Spain	5,579	2,438	165
U. Kingdom	2,386	...	15
Yugoslavia	33,588	3,306	1,903
Algeria	2,313	...	...
Fr. Morocco	15,241	...	...
Australia	51,806	5,414	4,120
Other countries	29	...	...
Total Imports:			
Ore, base bullion, refined	406,435	38,537	24,824
Lead scrap, dross, ets. (cont.)	4,924	854	1,017
Antimonial lead & typemetal	3,288	215	102
Lead content thereof	2,536	156	78

U. S. Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.) (Bureau of the Census)

(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1954		
	Jan.–Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
Zinc ore (content)	407,815	37,612	38,813
Canada	130,347	10,165	16,149
Mexico	159,924	17,026	16,023
Guatemala	3,452	686	684
Honduras	742	26	44
Bolivia	11,271	68	66
Colombia	31	...	10
Chile	1,817	915	6
Peru	88,676	7,860	5,531
Yugoslavia	4,871	...	...
U. of S. Africa	3,890	404	253
Australia	2,361	419	20
Philippines	418	43	27
Other countries	15	...	...
Zinc blocks, pigs, etc.	138,803	11,467	10,916
Canada	93,819	5,582	5,225
Mexico	7,760	1,842	980
Peru	6,332	325	300
Belgium	6,770	1,571	1,461
Germany (W.)	3,149	...	40
Italy	4,403	303	882
Netherlands	1,461	...	...
Norway	716	...	716
U. Kingdom	22	...	...
Belg. Congo	11,179	1,284	1,312
Australia	3,080	560	...
Other countries	112	...	...
Total Imports:			
Zinc ore, blocks, pigs	546,618	49,079	49,729
Dross and skim.	315	...	...
Old & worn out	675	22	192

World Production of Copper
(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Canada (b)	Mexico (crude) (c)	Chile (d)	Peru (d)	Fed. Rep. of Germany (e)	Norway (f)	United Kingdom (g-h)	Yugo-slavia (c)	India (f-h)	Japan (e)	Turkey (f)	Aus-tralia (c)	Northern Rho-desia (c)	Union of South Africa (d)
1951															
Total	964,589	269,971	60,511	396,937	25,495	234,647	.....	.....	.....	....	100,254	....	16,984	349,667	36,104
1952															
Total	961,886	258,863	60,874	422,493	22,640	206,747	11,206	163,968	36,176	7,009	104,060	2,546	21,119	336,833	37,459
1953															
June	75,838	22,110	5,931	35,744	2,223	19,962	....	6,625	3,354	455	7,797	...	4,164	35,790	2,690
July	79,938	22,801	5,621	29,502	2,359	20,914	....	4,679	3,081	710	7,444	...	3,711	34,775	3,980
Aug.	79,376	21,437	5,352	29,652	2,513	18,836	....	8,164	3,158	585	8,681	2,343	3,450	32,207	3,309
Sept.	78,952	19,601	4,974	29,417	2,121	19,654	....	6,412	3,340	702	9,600	2,536	3,920	28,579	3,506
Oct.	83,433	19,229	5,888	20,340	2,140	20,865	....	11,172	3,336	769	9,849	...	3,479	35,382	3,166
Nov.	79,934	17,315	5,486	9,669	2,268	20,466	....	13,791	2,612	759	9,581	1,618	3,240	34,262	2,572
Dec.	78,500	17,901	5,075	29,435	2,303	21,429	....	11,408	2,209	717	10,346	2,338	3,784	31,151	4,041
Total	957,318	253,652	63,380	371,742	25,803	233,330	13,306	108,604	34,381	5,709	100,381	25,641	37,080	382,884	38,341
1954															
Jan.	76,912	17,791	5,543	29,759	1,910	20,687	1,111	18,079	2,833	357	10,211	...	1,758	29,856	3,816
Feb.	68,034	18,370	5,146	28,673	1,465	19,359	939	11,404	1,330	718	10,052	...	2,483	25,947	3,513
Mar.	73,429	26,679	4,646	21,441	1,599	21,264	1,227	10,926	2,249	769	11,240	...	4,412	33,021	2,544
Apr.	70,977	27,940	4,380	21,116	2,412	22,494	1,176	13,289	3,135	728	11,074	...	4,446	36,250	4,863
May	71,571	27,664	4,057	22,782	2,620	21,104	1,128	11,670	3,094	711	11,030	...	5,011	32,154	2,631
June	74,113	26,077	5,650	28,590	2,400	20,016	1,231	11,920	3,092	647	8,654	...	4,492	31,982	4,158
July	66,070	26,562	5,650	34,670	2,400	23,600	1,109	11,759	3,097	720	10,519	...	3,276	32,077	4,147
Aug.	53,263	26,871	5,394	30,123	2,655	21,995	1,268	11,758	3,318	700	9,384	....	4,297	32,709	4-146
Sept.	62,714	23,871	5,133	18,382	2,579	21,932	1,312	16,166	2,956	700	8,360	....	3,588	34,512	3,958
Oct.	69,243	27,365	4,751	36,603	2,589	22,182	1,296	10,396	2,798	756	9,008	....	3,469	33,466	....
Nov.	88,785	26,167	5,418	.....	2,407	21,229	....	9,649	....	728	8,322	....	....	32,282	....
Dec.	85,581	.....	4,441	.....	2,764	.....	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	32,321	....

(a) Reported by Copper Institute. Crude, "recoverable contents of mine production or smelter production or shipments, and custom intake". Does not include intake of scrap nor of imported ore except that received from Cuba and Philippines. (b) Blister copper plus recoverable copper in concentrates, matte, ect., exported. (c) Crude copper, i. e., copper content of blister or converter copper as originally produced in the several countries, although some of it may be refined at home; e. g., in Rhodesia. (d) Blister and/or refined. (e) Refined. There are quantities of scrap included in the electrolytic production in addition to that reported, tonnage of which is not obtainable. (f) Smelter production. (g) Refinery production from imported blister only. (h) British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics. *Refined.

World Production of Refined Lead
(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States	Canada	Mexico	Peru	Belgium	France	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Italy	Spain	Yugo-slavia	Japan	Aus-tralia (a)	French Moroco	Tunisia	Rho-desia	Total
1951																
Total	486,874	162,712	219,352	48,824	77,873	53,831	170,766	39,683	45,460	.....	18,516	217,301	20,287	25,476	15,646	1,602,601
1952																
Total	532,778	183,389	248,551	53,536	83,130	59,607	152,751	38,504	46,060	74,053	20,382	217,293	31,224	28,264	14,112	1,783,643
1953																
May	43,187	16,343	27,932	5,449	6,907	4,884	13,698	4,758	4,620	6,602	2,080	25,190	2,401	1,890	1,310	167,196
June	36,880	14,888	15,265	6,053	6,208	4,247	14,217	2,965	5,248	6,594	1,955	21,992	1,935	2,728	1,036	142,211
July	40,210	9,660	18,002	5,367	6,206	3,352	13,588	2,259	3,708	6,068	2,103	22,958	2,703	2,459	1,120	139,763
Aug.	38,022	11,615	19,801	5,428	6,164	3,866	12,265	2,359	4,266	6,281	2,155	22,312	2,169	2,889	1,120	132,262
Sept.	42,154	12,382	18,394	5,865	6,424	6,529	12,880	3,197	4,015	5,872	2,353	24,817	2,340	2,501	1,120	142,631
Oct.	44,741	12,646	19,907	5,935	6,457	6,208	14,610	5,072	5,635	6,984	2,071	23,754	2,639	2,666	1,120	160,445
Nov.	52,562	14,876	17,847	5,302	6,648	5,637	15,165	4,608	3,702	5,090	1,842	20,095	2,686	1,963	1,120	159,143
Dec.	48,687	14,913	19,262	5,634	6,900	6,584	15,674	3,635	4,406	6,581	2,467	26,464	2,590	2,643	1,120	167,560
Total	533,883	166,356	225,075	66,520	84,162	60,887	164,077	40,786	53,799	78,038	25,513	241,419	29,970	30,397	12,891	1,813,773
1954																
Jan.	48,518	13,089	17,374	5,292	6,719	6,501	15,205	2,221	4,019	5,771	2,820	25,901	2,944	2,716	1,120	160,206
Feb.	42,046	12,326	16,052	3,620	6,792	6,078	12,996	3,368	4,888	2,125	2,874	19,085	3,309	2,468	1,008	139,053
Mar.	50,808	14,243	22,638	5,303	6,416	5,767	14,445	3,963	6,033	5,832	3,276	17,244	3,297	2,917	1,400	163,582
Apr.	46,730	14,875	20,819	5,609	6,063	7,666	13,147	3,255	4,637	6,917	2,926	17,796	2,986	1,205	1,848	156,479
May	49,139	15,107	20,723	4,847	6,101	6,953	13,030	3,668	5,729	6,762	2,900	23,052	2,562	2,069	1,120	163,762
June	42,317	14,377	17,651	6,332	6,283	6,256	14,642	3,601	4,318	5,816	3,068	28,049	1,788	3,837	1,568	152,273
July	35,716	9,078	19,765	5,228	6,431	6,414	13,295	3,754	6,317	6,151	3,580	22,192	2,377	1,569	1,456	149,180
Aug.	44,089	11,106	17,668	5,414	6,534	1,402	10,826	1,516	6,046	7,061	3,441	22,067	2,133	2,651	2,240	144,319
Sept.	47,762	14,590	17,182	5,093	6,657	4,422	12,097	3,029	5,667	6,953	3,017	.....	3,034	3,336	1,680	156,587
Oct.	51,276	17,818	19,714	5,718	7,081	6,709	15,066	3,904	4,719	5,512	3,105	20,300	3,144	1,998	1,120	.....
Nov.	46,711	.....	20,511	5,450	7,067	6,383	15,980	3,994	4,383	....	2,840	.....	1,480	1,120	1,232	.....
Dec.	46,506	.....	21,497	5,946	....	.....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	....	....	1,008	.....

(a) Production credited to Australia includes lead refined in England from Australian base bullion.

World Production of Slab Zinc
(American Bureau of Metal Statistics)
(In Tons of 2,000 Pounds)

	United States (a)	Can. (b)	Mexico	Peru (b-c)	Belgium	France (a)	Fed. Rep. of Germany	Great Britain	Italy	Nether-lands	Norway (b)	Spain	Yugo-slovia	Japan (a)	Aus-tralia (b)	Rho-desia (b)	Total (d)
1951																	
Total	931,833	218,548	57,990	1,003	220,479	82,184	155,024	78,101	52,058	24,924	44,971	23,444	....	62,109	88,103	25,301	2,065,216
1952																	
Total	961,430	223,140	61,456	5,491	205,909	88,255	162,272	76,981	60,438	28,555	43,061	23,329	15,943	77,203	97,931	25,637	2,141,088
1953																	
May	82,422	20,090	4,814	631	19,216	8,088	13,228	6,423	6,594	2,296	3,691	2,140	1,458	7,456	8,211	2,268	189,026
June	81,617	20,590	4,918	406	17,789	7,185	13,023	7,980	6,508	2,126	3,527	2,095	1,381	7,271	7,249	2,408	186,023
July	80,825	21,595	5,071	757	16,824	7,447	13,414	6,198	6,356	2,179	1,398	1,985	1,281	7,833	8,195	2,464	184,241
Aug.	83,241	21,703	5,096	1,002	16,135	5,295	13,783	5,947	6,444	2,235	3,784	1,889	1,219	7,803	8,292	2,520	184,167
Sept.	81,211	21,157	4,975	882	16,248	6,497	13,821	7,355	5,941	2,178	4,506	1,965	1,272	7,417	8,164	2,464	183,899
Oct.	84,031	21,880	5,077	967	16,584	7,275	14,484	5,808	5,748	2,305	4,469	2,256	1,337	7,528	9,545	2,436	191,766
Nov.	75,891	21,051	4,931	932	17,183	7,460	14,392	8,211	5,446	2,276	2,916	2,259	1,314	6,943	9,471	2,576	181,006
Dec.	79,116	21,899	5,170	1,119	18,218	9,424	15,098	7,623	5,035	2,286	2,852	2,324	1,346	8,176	9,841	2,688	192,215
Total	971,191	247,707	59,589	9,819	213,215	89,218	163,430	81,436	65,730	27,721	42,566	24,152	16,037	86,833	101,003	28,370	2,228,017
1954																	
Jan.	78,561	17,156	5,151	1,065	19,032	10,081	15,453	7,114	5,358	1,958	3,670	2,261	1,305	8,383	9,482	2,520	188,550
Feb.	68,020	15,199	4,710	1,078	18,963	8,988	13,872	6,676	4,674	2,114	3,629	1,938	1,210	7,711	8,961	2,380	170,123
Mar.	71,186	16,550	5,258	1,537	19,213	10,645	15,420	9,119	5,503	2,474	4,522	2,137	1,236	9,588	10,012	2,520	186,920
Apr.	70,258	16,250	4,798	1,365	19,262	10,413	15,287	6,808	5,832	2,452	4,102	1,921	1,256	9,526	9,736	2,520	181,876
May	73,654	16,530	5,090	1,689	20,095	10,485	15,859	7,253	5,992	2,562	4,153	1,990	1,386	9,880	10,031	2,576	189,225
June	71,540	17,017	4,826	1,641	19,977	10,159	15,014	9,365	5,867	2,479	4,042	1,986	619	9,073	9,374	2,604	185,573
July	70,749	17,917	5,038	1,573	20,222	10,341	15,764	6,316	7,495	2,600	4,233	2,223	1,166	9,747	10,487	2,604	188,475
Aug.	71,810	18,756	5,035	1,609	20,009	10,451	15,691	7,072	6,500	2,438	4,611	2,241	1,279	9,416	10,100	2,632	189,650
Sept.	60,137	18,023	4,876	1,373	19,839	8,371	14,911	8,576	6,033	2,358	4,215	2,113	1,317	9,239	9,688	2,408	173,648
Oct.	67,047	18,871	5,241	1,272	19,391	11,107	15,739	7,196	6,359	2,417	4,166	2,237	1,445	9,944	9,902	2,296	185,130
Nov.	80,119	19,622	5,061	1,754	19,208	10,603	15,335	6,891	6,510	2,438	3,850	2,132	....	8,693	....	2,072	.....
Dec.	85,166	21,923	5,222	978	....	.....	....	8,595	....	....	3,663	....	....	....	....	2,604	.....

(a) Partially electrolytic. (b) Entirely electrolytic. (c) Beginning 1954 both electrolytic and electrothemic. (d) The above totals omits production in Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and in Argentina.

U. K. Virgin Copper Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

At start of:	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	113,359	131,968	55,344
Feb.	106,890	135,221	60,402
Mar.	103,123	146,911	60,084
Apr.	103,521	149,177	47,258
May	107,906	165,385	60,118
June	114,119	182,500	65,314
July	106,809	185,946	68,037
Aug.	107,619	198,609	67,307
Sept.	121,152	27,422	77,323
Oct.	121,649	31,850	72,266
Nov.	119,052	36,824	61,484
Dec.	126,394	50,407	61,673

U. K. Refined Lead Stocks

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In long tons)

At start of:	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	77,167	23,090	26,887
Feb.	89,831	27,486	32,653
Mar.	104,206	16,518	30,697
Apr.	110,598	13,781	28,312
May	116,249	17,144	30,005
June	120,261	29,007	29,793
July	121,576	26,868	30,437
Aug.	116,283	25,820	29,492
Sept.	116,480	28,290	26,298
Oct.	109,323	22,886	28,958
Nov.	107,160	29,279	22,269
Dec.	88,514	29,174	26,937

U. K. Stocks of Zinc

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	Virgin Zinc		Zinc. Conc.	
At start of:	1953	1954	1953	1954
Jan.	166,050	27,652	52,422	45,731
Feb	16,545	35,411	61,346	42,581
Mar.	20,401	37,646	64,625	33,912
Apr.	23,783	40,710	56,489	26,076
May	30,821	38,953	58,815	32,517
June	34,078	38,409	56,514	33,801
July	31,661	40,389	55,218	39,280
Aug.	34,609	45,825	54,467	43,705
Sept.	33,348	48,769	55,702	41,467
Oct.	27,981	47,314	49,636	46,221
Nov.	24,731	44,611	46,173	41,885
Dec.	22,462	51,226	45,094	44,908

U. K. Copper Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1953	1954	
	Jan.–Dec.	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper & copper alloys	336,461	400,899	37,078
Copper unwrought:			
Electrolytic	220,761	250,323	26,130
Other refined	6,836	17,567	1,465
Blister or rough	108,636	132,678	9,450
Rods, sections, etc., and wire of brass and other alloys of copper	57	95	10
Other	171	236	23
U. of S. Africa	5,090	2,875	...
N. Rhodesia	220,267	236,762	18,386
Canada	47,800	64,530	5,697
Belgium	15,481	14,564	1,412
Germany (W.)	20,487	12,059	1,981
Norway	491	1,186	310
Sweden	2	552	...
United States	22,079	20,659	2,567
Chile	...	35,009	4,590
Other countries	4,764	12,703	2,135
Total	336,461	400,899	37,078

Copper Consumption in United Kingdom

British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	Unalloyed	Brass, etc	Sulphate	Total	Virgin	Scrap
1949 Total	305,614	180,227	10,879	496,720	318,736	177,984
1950 Total	303,833	204,427	13,738	521,998	333,700	188,298
1951 Total	300,665	243,152	11,041	554,853	330,361	224,487
1952 Total	313,374	243,836	14,629	571,839	347,646	224,193
1953						
November	22,285	19,148	784	42,217	31,118	11,099
December	22,952	18,502	779	42,233	32,570	9,663
Total	243,717	192,337	11,206	447,260	322,311	124,949
1954						
January	23,421	18,520	961	42,902	35,344	7,558
February	22,304	19,322	1,041	42,667	31,951	10,716
March	26,049	21,361	1,197	48,607	37,382	11,225
April	23,570	18,542	1,110	43,222	30,938	12,284
May	26,363	20,826	1,210	48,399	37,339	11,060
June	27,893	20,423	1,158	49,474	37,109	12,365
July	23,100	18,082	1,235	42,417	29,644	12,773
August	22,613	16,809	539	39,961	28,741	11,220
September	32,098	21,731	1,137	54,966	43,070	11,896
October	30,603	.....	....	53,319	40,664	12,655
November	31,239	.....	....	52,382	42,846	9,536
December	30,570	.....	....	53,496	41,053	12,437
Total	322,387	251,989	....	574,376	438,651	53,496

U. K. Zinc Imports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1953	1954	
	Jan.–Dec.	Jan.–Dec.	Dec.
(Gross Weight)			
Zinc ore and conc.	165,261	192,912	20,486
Australia	149,170	134,035	19,188
Canada	3,826	13,857	...
Peru	3,875	...	...
Other countries	8,390	44,960	1,278
Zinc conc.†	80,017	‡	‡
Australia	73,191	...	...
Burma	4,629	...	...
Other countries	2,197	...	...
Zinc and zinc alloys	130,694	155,176	11,644
Zinc or spelter, unwrought in ingots, blocks, bars, slabs, and cakes	130,473	154,379	11,491
Other	221	797	153
N. Rhodesia	6,250	6,862	400
Australia	22,028	15,184	...
Canada	42,557	73,271	8,687
Belgium	32,402	18,289	746
Germany (W.)	2,677	48	8
Netherlands	894	1,868	..
Norway	6,957	1,734	...
United States	15,969	27,683	150
Other countries	960	10,237	1,653
Total	130,694	155,176	11,644

Zinc Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in slabs, blocks, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1954		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
IMPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	10,914	11,467	10,916
Canada (s.t.)	57	1	...
Belgium	51	509	...
Denmark	400	759	181
France	876	1,392	1,236
Germany†	4,563	3,775	...
Italy	319	...	...
Netherlands	485	989	...
Sweden	3,204	4,167	...
Switzerland†	1,754	1,590	2,024
U.K. (l.t.)	12,783	9,420	11,179
India‡ (l.t.)	1,009	3,087	5,504
EXPORTS			
U. S. (s.t.)	1,021	1,983	2,400
Canada (s.t.)	17,297	13,064	16,224
Belgium	11,188	13,080	...
Denmark	25	80	129
France	55	86	22
Germany†	1,026	959	...
Italy	1,259	...	...
Netherlands	465	839	...
Norway	2,506	2,195	...
Switzerland†	196	694	441
U. K.‡ (l.t.)	312	422	229
N.Rhodesia†† (l.t.)	2,086	2,338*	2,234
Australia†† (l.t.)	2,530	...	...
Belg. Congo	4,266	3,464	...

* Revised.
† Includes scrap.
†† British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.
‡ Includes manufactures.

United Kingdom Tin Statistics

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)

	Tin Content of Tin in Ore			Tin Metal				
	Imports	Production*	Stock at end of period*	Imports	Production*	Consumption	Exports & Re-exports	Stock at end of period
1952 Total	28,836	954	2,364	2,885	29,521	22,555	21,721	4,225
1953 Total	28,907	1,103	2,843	1,038	28,860	18,634	14,450	3,085
1954								
February	1,668	78	1,247	86	1,960	1,673	1,242	2,728
March	3,352	92	3,459	320	1,452	1,987	546	2,598
April	2,597	92	2,909	691	2,696	1,702	341	4,065
May	1,898	79	2,045	209	2,721	1,732	773	4,347
June	2,406	79	1,760	34	2,403	1,860	1,150	4,075
July	1,940	122	1,502	25	2,485	1,519	909	3,823
August	3,272	31	2,531	417	2,112	1,328	817	4,182
September	1,563	79	1,781	7	2,355	2,034	719	4,657
October	1,901	74	1,587	0	2,203	1,790	472	4,425
November	2,574	....	....	177	....	1,923	561	4,194

*As reported by International Tin Study Group. Production of Tin Metal includes production from imported scrap and residues refined on toll. Stocks exclude strategic stock but include official warehouse stocks.

Canada's Copper Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Copper)
(In Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	20,870	20,364	21,830	15,001
Feb.	18,342	18,901	21,075	13,954
Mar.	20,564	20,480	22,432	21,075
Apr.	20,347	20,363	21,747	20,412
May	22,731	20,548	20,179	23,012
June	21,315	20,274	18,384	23,344
July	20,142	14,196	19,996	21,582
Aug.	21,740	9,396	19,886	22,000
Sept.	18,624	10,323	16,777	22,684
Oct.	21,260	12,761	17,675	21,661
Nov.	19,195	11,282	17,101	22,981
Dec.	20,336	17,432	18,703	.....
Year	245,466	196,320	235,787	.....

Canada's Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Pigs)
(In Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	10,081	8,136	11,212	6,170
Feb.	6,527	9,702	8,710	7,560
Mar.	10,873	10,851	14,943	11,092
Apr.	8,537	10,450	14,765	9,606
May	14,813	11,020	7,039	11,483
June	5,756	10,466	13,434	12,018
July	5,795	10,249	1,537	13,152
Aug.	4,894	10,642	8,869	8,646
Sept.	6,944	14,121	3,903	10,045
Oct.	8,660	13,193	7,532	8,005
Nov.	12,929	12,703	6,581	10,817
Dec.	9,927	8,208	4,354	....
Year	105,736	129,741	102,879	.....

Canada's Silver Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In ores and concentrates)
(Fine Ounces)

	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	172,826	522,073	547,951
Feb.	144,635	218,421	567,225
Mar.	154,163	263,650	849,502
Apr.	280,130	311,141	572,059
May	222,133	419,569	660,724
June	273,447	323,913	682,906
July	380,190	614,320	1,210,045
Aug.	277,597	533,155	953,379
Sept.	209,566	527,771	605,188
Oct.	928,483	1,015,012	612,874
Nov.	353,841	463,667	606,274
Dec.	149,437	473,826	.....
Year	3,546,448	5,686,518	.....

Canada's Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Ingots, bars, slabs and billets)
(In Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	8,081	9,237	7,668	9,081
Feb.	6,600	4,947	16,411	8,385
Mar.	7,388	11,104	10,578	11,671
Apr.	12,336	10,948	11,153	11,218
May	6,940	11,355	14,726	18,407
June	8,115	8,178	15,053	14,877
July	9,160	7,815	13,939	15,467
Aug.	6,503	13,739	7,272	14,158
Sept.	8,010	10,908	8,139	14,069
Oct.	6,968	11,040	8,957	11,528
Nov.	3,387	10,004	9,062	13,372
Dec.	13,343	4,500	9,036	.....
Year	101,831	113,675	131,994	.....

Canada's Zinc Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Refined Zinc)
(In Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	18,244	19,242	18,370	17,155
Feb.	16,710	17,411	18,677	15,199
Mar.	18,138	18,953	20,693	16,550
Apr.	17,484	19,415	20,003	16,249
May	18,116	18,786	20,090	16,530
June	18,222	18,728	20,589	17,017
July	18,232	19,411	21,595	17,917
Aug.	18,352	18,924	21,703	18,755
Sept.	17,956	18,230	21,157	18,023
Oct.	17,786	19,754	21,888	18,871
Nov.	18,683	16,114	21,051	19,662
Dec.	20,271	18,232	21,899	.....
Year	219,194	222,200	247,707	.....

Canada's Silver Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Ounces)

	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	1,803,848	2,459,531	2,553,293
Feb.	2,022,126	2,255,113	2,050,440
Mar.	2,085,986	2,458,022	2,314,392
Apr.	2,521,864	3,076,852	2,700,315
May	2,274,279	2,520,180	2,507,702
June	1,907,137	1,538,663	2,704,394
July	1,831,089	2,353,542	2,734,801
Aug.	2,214,798	2,029,346	2,787,085
Sept.	1,817,435	2,067,294	2,753,545
Oct.	1,857,118	2,097,630	2,426,523
Nov.	2,421,617	2,207,170	2,426,523
Dec.	2,464,930	2,361,452	.....
Year	25,222,227	28,424,795	.....

Canada's Lead Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Recoverable Lead)*
(In Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	16,099	15,271	19,502	17,716
Feb.	12,001	11,072	16,888	16,863
Mar.	12,632	15,522	14,183	17,104
Apr.	10,063	14,547	18,640	19,452
May	11,126	13,770	16,120	19,953
June	13,811	11,172	15,302	18,988
July	11,017	11,460	11,969	19,164
Aug.	13,797	13,605	13,864	18,237
Sept.	11,899	14,488	14,335	17,066
Oct.	15,052	16,641	16,327	16,569
Nov.	14,785	12,884	19,433	18,365
Dec.	15,562	18,406	19,273	.....
Year	158,231	168,842	195,836	.....

* New base bullion from Canadian ores plus recoverable lead in ores or concentrates shipped for export.

Canada's Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(Slabs in Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	13,277	9,209	17,478	16,625
Feb.	4,602	17,639	13,580	11,328
Mar.	12,185	21,839	18,307	18,199
Apr.	14,014	18,205	17,068	17,926
May	13,776	12,514	15,595	13,926
June	14,337	14,393	14,919	15,654
July	13,597	12,800	10,068	27,582
Aug.	11,669	10,040	8,594	14,934
Sept.	10,435	12,594	9,423	17,298
Oct.	16,370	11,454	11,862	13,064
Nov.	12,371	14,135	10,685	16,224
Dec.	12,500	12,042	10,809	.....
Year	146,133	166,864	158,388	.....

Canada's Nickel Output

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)

(In Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	10,993	11,813	12,446	12,670
Feb.	9,702	10,719	10,612	11,795
Mar.	11,676	12,381	12,218	13,502
Apr.	10,603	12,318	11,791	12,931
May	12,528	12,413	11,560	13,364
June	11,889	12,563	11,647	13,174
July	11,828	10,426	11,751	12,801
Aug.	12,304	11,975	11,681	13,319
Sept.	11,682	10,982	11,981	13,438
Oct.	11,758	11,773	12,419	13,969
Nov.	11,570	11,381	12,714	13,204
Dec.	11,370	11,815	11,996	.....
Year	137,903	140,559	143,016	.....

Canadian Copper Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
Ore, matte, regulus, etc. (content)	51,158	47,409	4,956
United States	35,716	34,072	3,631
Germany (W.)	2,926	1,716	275
Norway	9,063	10,547	967
U. Kingdom	1,121	1,074	83
Japan	2,332	...	...
Ingots, bars, billets	131,993	156,129	13,897
United States	74,657	60,812	6,769
Brazil	2,345	5,750	...
Denmark	336	...	...
France	2,940	7,728	662
Germany (W.)	84	405	10
Switzerland	224	168	...
U. Kingdom	51,383	77,867	5,504
Australia	...	1,126	560
India	...	2,212	336
Other countries	24	61	56

Canadian Lead Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
Ore (lead content)	61,679	59,755	10,108
United States	40,615	42,466	5,496
Belgium	11,456	8,426	3,153
Germany (W.)	9,608	8,863	1,459
Refined lead	102,878	116,407	7,814
United States	49,679	59,868	2,090
Cuba	9	1	...
Brazil	1,061	2,397	...
Venezuela	41	86	...
Belgium	336	...	...
Norway	224	112	...
Switzerland	112	56	...
U. Kingdom	51,155	50,512	5,600
Japan	243	3,314	100
Other countries	18	61	24

Canadian Zinc Exports

(Dominion Bureau of Statistics)
(A.B.M.S.)
(In tons of 2,000 lbs.)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
Ore (zinc content)	192,655	180,171	29,416
United States	168,856	148,140	21,354
Belgium	9,577	8,593	...
France	6,874	1,787	...
Norway	3,170	7,158	2,575
U. Kingdom	4,178	14,493	5,487
Slab zinc	158,385	206,035	23,277
United States	107,840	105,211	10,953
Brazil	543	581	...
Italy	...	224	...
Netherlands	...	1,624	728
U. Kingdom	48,894	91,126	9,802
Korea	101	723	192
Taiwan	1,000	...	...
India	...	6,238	1,473
Other countries	7	165	†129
Israel	...	143	...
Total Exports:			
Ore and slabs	351,040	386,206	52,693
Zinc scrap, dross, ashes	4,183	5,112	1,000
United States	2,181	420	64
Belgium	1,373	3,668	815
Germany (W.)	300	447	24
Netherlands	...	496	43
Japan	164	114	54
France	165	...	...
India	..	57	...

† To Chile.

Copper Imports and Exports by Principal Countries

(A.B.M.S.)

Reported in ingots, slabs, etc.; metric tons except where otherwise noted.

	1954 Sept.	1954 Oct.	1954 Nov.
IMPORTS			
U. S. (blist, s.t.)	23,314	12,370	24,087
(re., s.t.)	19,648	8,095	9,596
Belgium†	17,246	16,175	...
Denmark	302	196	5
France (crude)	813	...	...
(refined)	15,701	13,970	11,468
Italy	7,937	...	...
Germany	18,107	13,443	...
Netherlands	2,598	1,711	...
Norway	420	484	...
Sweden	4,882	6,514	...
Switzerland	3,754	1,317	1,538
U. K. (l.t.)	38,518	19,641	42,049
India* (re., l.t.)	1,979	1,689	1,745
Australia (blist. & ref. l.t.)*	577	...	...
EXPORTS			
U. S. (ref., s.t.)	13,464	20,073	11,486
Canada (ref., s.t.)	14,068	11,529	13,371
Belgium†	10,831	10,616	...
Denmark	2	11	20
Finland†	255	26	255
Germany	4,316	3,972	...
Norway	783	1,420	...
Sweden	1,060	1,375	...
U. K. (l.t.)	813	110	409
Belg. Congo**	17,114	22,449	...
N. Rhodesia (ref. & blist., l.t.)*	25,856	35,092	31,105†

† Includes copper alloys.
‡ Includes old.
* British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics.
** Copper wire bars and ingot bars 99% and copper ingots 97%.

French Zinc Imports

(A.B.M.S.)
(In metric tons)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
Ore (gross weight)	165,915	241,631	25,122
Canada	10,911	6,753	...
Peru	7,845	5,447	...
Belgium	1,044	7,516	...
Germany (W.)	2,134	3,512	957
Greece	3,934	4,188	508
Italy	11,006	19,327	3,109
Norway	207	1,589	...
Spain	41,631	49,320	4,563
Sweden	2,107	...	...
Yugoslavia	...	4,000	2,000
Algeria	8,007	34,056	3,256
Fr. Morocco	53,851	76,289	7,987
Tunisia	4,922	7,900	1,242
Belg. Congo	4,557	5,000	1,500
India	1,424	...	...
Australia	12,335	16,734	...
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	14,134	15,793	1,326
United States	...	102	...
Canada	387	435	...
Mexico	...	329	...
Belgium	8,458	12,272	1,160
Germany (W.)	826	50	...
Italy	850	1,180	65
Netherlands	151	331	81
Norway	1,662	534	...
U. Kingdom	619	154	...
Yugoslavia	337	50	...
Algeria	123	173	20
Other British Africa (East Coast)	721	112	...
U. of S. Africa	...	71	...

U. K. Copper Exports

(British Bureau of Non-Ferrous Metal Statistics)
(In tons of 2,240 lbs.)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
(Gross Weight)			
Copper unwrought, ingots, blocks, slabs, bars, etc.	20,735	20,110	327
Plates, sheets rods, etc.	8,755	22,724	2,622
Wire (including uninsulated electric wire)	6,118	9,340	4,124
Tubes	3,747	5,160	625
Other copper, worked (incl. pipe fittings)	685	608	25
Total	40,040	57,942	7,723

French Copper Imports

(A.B.M.S.)
(In metric tons)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	6,466	9,043	331
Belg. Congo	5,279	4,137	21
U. of S. Africa	1,187	4,906	310
Refined	90,841	128,713	9,661
United States	16,905	31,650	1,949
Canada	2,665	6,867	757
Chile	100	262	...
Peru	3,172	3,700	13
Belgium	30,752	34,914	3,475
Germany (W.)	1,244	3,194	440
Norway	332	202	...
Sweden	670	282	8
Switzerland	50	...	...
U. Kingdom	94	3,688	83
Yugoslavia	1,270	406	...
Belg. Congo	30,091	36,561	1,903
Fr. Morocco	...	103	...
U. of S. Africa	114	376	...
Other Br. Africa (East Coast)	2,956	4,107	...
Fr. W. Africa	100	...	...
Rhodesia-Nyassaland	...	1,595	533
Other countries	326	306	...
Japan	...	500	500
Total Imports:			
Crude and refined	97,307	137,756	9,992

French Metal Exports

(A.B.M.S.)
(In metric tons)

	1953 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Jan.–Dec.	1954 Dec.
Lead:			
Ore (gross weight)	1,193	374	12
Pig lead:			
Argentiferous	3	23	...
Non-argentiferous	10,965	14,276	1,371
Antimonial lead	588	406	31
Zinc:			
Ore (gross weight)	4,221	1,507	...
Belgium	4,219	523	...
Netherlands	...	984	...
Other countries	2	...	...
Slabs, bars, blocks, etc.	540	1,193	176
Copper:			
Crude copper for refining (blister, black and cement)	12	1,177	...

Nonferrous Castings

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS, BY TYPE OF METAL

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Aluminum	Copper	Magnesium	Zinc	Lead Die
1949 Total	304,409	724,053	9,364	377,779	9,101
1950 Total	543,082	1,056,973	15,224	579,332	20,977
1951 Total	515,131	1,197,443	30,825	487,996	25,936
1952					
December	53,343	90,799	3,110	42,148	1,648
Total	518,979	1,009,910	34,857	408,353	20,941
1953					
July	51,196	69,597	2,287	39,968	1,506
August	50,428	77,652	2,490	37,800	1,806
September	53,306	79,595	2,455	38,611	1,743
October	55,097	83,899	3,024	40,882	1,709
November	51,014	74,782	2,681	37,688	1,405
December	51,579	77,675	2,691	38,661	1,231
Total	658,022	990,496	34,517	521,253	20,444
1954					
January	51,446	71,437	2,451	40,396	1,514
February	51,213	68,849	2,194	37,660	1,303
March	56,184	76,480	2,407	42,991	1,335
April	53,006	72,900	2,068	38,968	1,559
May	47,663	67,859	1,738	36,793	1,529
June	48,061	70,777	2,034	40,708	1,712
July	39,636	56,380	1,924	28,306	1,391
August	42,429	68,891	2,157	34,639	1,726
September	46,249	68,267	2,059	36,594	1,625
October	53,901	70,276	2,092	39,072	1,784
November	55,224	70,020	2,168	46,994	1,355

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Copper Castings Shipments

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Bureau of Census) **(Thousands of Pounds)**

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1949 Total	724,053	654,444	37,311	8,817	23,481
1950 Total	1,015,679	918,883	52,756	13,224	30,816
1951 Total	1,197,443	1,075,437	69,883	12,516	39,607
1952 Total	1,009,910	910,862	63,865	8,259	26,924
1953					
August	77,652	69,852	4,890	854	2,056
September	79,595	71,184	5,273	840	2,298
October	83,899	74,460	5,775	853	2,811
November	74,782	66,370	5,077	757	2,578
December	77,675	68,821	5,082	818	2,854
Total	990,496	888,369	61,316	10,077	30,734
1954					
January	71,437	63,034	4,618	816	2,969
February	68,849	60,913	4,743	758	2,435
March	76,480	67,952	5,123	875	2,530
April	72,900	65,418	4,732	377	2,373
May	67,859	61,469	3,755	318	2,317
June	70,777	64,328	3,567	456	2,426
July	56,380	51,070	3,073	393	1,844
August	68,891	63,389	3,547	429	1,496
September	68,267	62,152	3,637	548	1,930
October	70,276	63,855	3,619	521	2,281
November	70,020	63,065	4,089	507	2,359

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Nickel Averages

Electro, cathode sheets, 99.00%, f.o.b. refinery, duty included

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	56.50	58.62	60.00	64.50
Feb.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Mar.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Apr.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
May	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
June	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
July	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Aug.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Sept.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Oct.	56.50	60.00	60.00	....
Nov.	56.50	60.00	60.98	....
Dec.	56.50	60.00	64.50	....
Av.	56.50	59.885	60.46	....

Platinum Averages

N. Y. MONTHLY QUOTATIONS

(Dollars per Troy Ounce)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	91.50	91.50	91.40	81.00
Feb.	91.50	91.50	91.00	....
Mar.	91.50	91.50	87.88	....
Apr.	91.50	91.50	85.50	....
May	91.50	91.50	85.50	....
June	91.50	92.81	85.50	....
July	91.50	94.00	85.50	....
Aug.	91.50	94.00	85.50	....
Sept.	91.50	92.50	85.50	....
Oct.	91.50	92.50	83.62	....
Nov.	91.50	92.50	81.07	....
Dec.	91.50	92.15	80.64	....
Av.	91.50	92.496	85.72	....

Prompt Tin Prices

(Straits, Open Market, N. Y.)

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	109.727†	121.50	84.84	87.628
Feb.	121.50†	121.50	85.04	....
Mar.	121.50†	121.415	91.24	....
Apr.	121.50†	101.07	96.238	....
May	121.50†	97.387	93.51	....
June	121.50†	92.933	94.24	....
July	121.50†	81.826	96.55	....
Aug.	121.50†	80.69	93.381	....
Sept.	121.375	82.275	93.536	....
Oct.	121.228	80.897	93.00	....
Nov.	121.25	83.26	91.099	....
Dec.	121.465	84.693	88.571	....
Av.	(A)	95.787	91.77	....

†RFC Prompt Grade A from March 13, 1951.

(A). RFC 1952 average price, 120.519c. Average Open Market Price, last four months of 1952, 121.344c.

Monthly Tin Production at Longhorn Smelter

(From Concentrates)

(In tons of 2,240 pounds)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	3,211	1,802	4,000	2,700
Feb.	3,096	1,800	3,400	3,008
Mar.	3,036	1,800	3,850	3,559
Apr.	3,058	1,800	3,750	3,006
May	3,059	1,800	3,100	2,054
June	2,655	NIL	3,000	1,205
July	2,406	NIL	3,000	NIL
Aug.	2,543	NIL	2,600	2,002
Sept.	2,155	2,450	2,700	2,404
Oct.	2,091	3,364	2,751	2,404
Nov.	1,806	4,020	2,750	2,404
Dec.	1,805	3,705	2,750	....
Total	30,921	22,541	37,651	....

Quicksilver Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Virgin, Dollars per 76-lb. Flask

	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan.	209.19	214.88	189.60	324.88
Feb.	201.74	207.37	190.00	.....
Mar.	207.74	199.92	201.63	.....
Apr.	205.08	197.90	221.36	.....
May	200.81	196.50	251.20	.....
June	196.38	193.42	273.46	.....
July	192.154	192.21	287.40	.....
Aug.	188.115	190.42	290.71	.....
Sept.	170.76	187.04	314.08	.....
Oct.	194.00	184.62	329.50	.....
Nov.	202.64	186.00	321.17	.....
Dec.	215.30	188.38	319.96	.....
Av.	200.50	194.89	265.84	.....

Primary Aluminum Output, Shipments and Stocks

(U. S. Department of Interior)

	Stocks beginning of month short tons	Production short tons	Sold or Used Short tons	Sold or Used Value f. o. b. plant	Stocks end of month short tons
1953					
December	30,052	110,291	101,024	$40,681,905	39,317
1954					
January	39,319	116,247	112,831	$45,540,192	42,735
February	42,735	110,483	94,724	38,110,318	58,494
March	58,494	122,339	117,587	47,220,513	63,246
April	63,246	120,434	120,786	48,598,623	62,894
May	62,894	125,138	115,838	46,534,504	72,194
June	72,194	120,758	124,914	50,460,097	68,038
July	68,038	126,161	118,578	47,659,340	75,621
August	75,621	125,296	130,668	52,658,509	70,249
September	70,249	120,332	141,709	58,299,854	48,872
October	48,872	125,089	138,221	56,768,464	35,740
November	35,152	121,252	128,875	53,113,532	27,529
December	27,529	127,035	133,420	55,035,578	21,144

Aluminum Wrought Products

PRODUCERS' MONTHLY NET SHIPMENTS

(Bureau of Census — Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Plate, Sheet, & Strip	Rolled Structural Shapes, Rod, Bar & Wire	Extruded Shapes Tube Blooms & Tubing	Powder, Flake, & Paste
1948 Total	1,640,206	1,268,297	182,991	171,964	16,954
1949 Total	1,158,146	790,025	203,650	149,995	14,476
1950 Total	1,713,449	1,163,135	269,780	258,075	22,459
1951 Total	1,756,244	1,073,367	345,163	312,944	24,770
1952 Total	1,924,750	1,085,699	443,546	347,542	47,963
1953					
May	209,667	123,616	41,725	40,628	3,698
June	205,585	121,219	40,258	41,224	2,884
July	202,796	123,429	37,453	39,273	2,641
August	191,007	117,826	32,180	37,623	3,378
September	184,143	111,807	33,295	35,597	3,444
October	186,056	113,589	29,168	38,720	4,579
November	148,894	89,383	24,041	31,590	3,880
December	149,221	91,162	23,187	30,709	4,163
Total	2,286,865	1,368,165	422,046	451,922	44,732
1954					
January	153,920	84,293	31,600	34,576	3,451
February	145,335	80,505	29,577	31,583	3,664
March	170,010	92,955	32,698	38,928	5,429
April	174,176	96,893	33,637	39,246	4,420
May	168,678	94,886	21,197	40,981	3,514
June	184,205	102,026	31,299	46,146	4,734
July	169,917	94,656	28,732	42,686	3,843
August	184,767	104,580	33,797	44,020	3,684
September	179,664	101,075	30,904	48,978	3,684
October	180,450	100,787	26,954	48,978	3,731

Aluminum Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

BY TYPE OF CASTING

(Thousands of Pounds)

	Total	Sand	Permanent Mold	Die	All Other
1949 Total	351,778	122,604	123,523	93,340	7,311
1950 Total	543,082	184,782	181,366	167,201	9,733
1951 Total	515,131	193,378	160,011	151,465	10,277
1952 Total	518,979	194,616	146,883	169,732	7,748
1953					
September	53,306	17,826	17,189	17,857	416
October	55,097	17,171	17,030	20,547	349
November	51,014	16,169	15,396	19,012	437
December	51,579	15,265	16,907	18,963	436
Total	658,022	214,553	200,025	239,330	4,114
1954					
January	51,446	14,698	16,615	19,709	424
February	51,213	14,696	17,281	18,754	482
March	56,184	14,468	19,576	21,645	495
April	53,006	14,073	18,091	20,366	476
May	47,663	12,461	16,312	18,368	522
June	48,061	12,442	17,105	17,886	628
July	39,636	11,299	13,749	14,004	584
August	42,429	11,252	15,335	15,213	629
September	46,249	10,717	16,641	18,223	663
October	53,901	12,765	19,238	21,245	653
November	55,224	12,934	20,396	21,296	598

*Computed on new basis as of October, 1952.

Virgin Aluminum

Virgin 99% Delivered

Monthly Average Prices

(Cents per pound)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	19.00	19.00	20.173	21.50
Feb.	19.00	19.00	20.50	21.50
Mar.	19.00	19.00	20.50	21.50
Apr.	19.00	19.00	20.50	21.50
May	19.00	19.00	20.50	21.50
June	19.00	19.00	20.50	21.50
July	19.00	19.00	20.962	21.50
Aug.	19.00	19.846	21.50	22.12
Sept.	19.00	20.00	21.50	22.20
Oct.	19.00	20.00	21.50	22.20
Nov.	19.00	20.00	21.50	22.20
Dec.	19.00	20.00	21.50	22.20
Av.	19.00	19.404	20.928	21.785

Magnesium Wrought Products Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

(Thousands of Pounds)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	1,522	1,635	1,313	972
Feb.	1,489	1,748	1,454	1,058
Mar.	1,889	1,712	1,601	1,136
Apr.	1,531	1,745	1,708	892
May	1,716	1,804	1,699	1,129
June	1,643	1,428	1,192	1,312
July	1,391	1,390	1,589	1,032
Aug.	1,497	1,438	1,433	1,111
Sept.	1,461	1,305	1,254	1,183
Oct.	1,773	1,408	1,409	1,002
Nov.	1,645	1,178	1,314	1,243
Dec.	1,533	1,440	919	1,673
Total	19,090	18,249	16,885	13,743
Total	12,810	19,090	18,249	16,885

Cadmium Averages

N. Y. Monthly Averages

Cents per lb. in ton lots

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	255.00	255.00	193.00	200.00
Feb.	255.00	255.00	200.00	170.00
Mar.	255.00	255.00	200.00	170.00
Apr.	255.00	255.00	200.00	170.00
May	255.00	237.00	200.00	170.00
June	255.00	225.00	200.00	170.00
July	255.00	225.00	200.00	170.00
Aug.	255.00	200.00	200.00	170.00
Sept.	255.00	200.00	200.00	170.00
Oct.	255.00	200.00	200.00	170.00
Nov.	255.00	200.00	200.00	170.00
Dec.	255.00	179.81	200.00	170.00
Av.	255.00	223.90	199.44	172.50

Steel Ingot Production

(American Iron and Steel Institute)

Estimated Production — All Companies

Period	OPEN HEARTH Net tons	OPEN HEARTH Per cent of capacity	BESSEMER Net tons	BESSEMER Per cent of capacity	ELECTRIC Net tons	ELECTRIC Per cent of capacity	TOTAL Net tons	TOTAL Per cent of capacity	Calculated weekly production, all companies (net tons)
1951 Total	93,146,625	102.3	4,890,946	87.0	7,096,982	93.9	105,134,553	100.9	2,016,390
1952 Total	82,846,439	87.2	3,523,677	65.5	6,797,923	82.6	93,168,039	85.8	1,782,097
1953									
September	8,076,277	95.8	287,638	75.6	519,513	61.9	8,883,428	92.1	2,075,567
October	8,648,428	99.1	325,250	82.6	489,044	56.3	9,462,722	94.7	2,136,055
November	8,002,349	94.7	283,321	74.3	404,382	48.0	8,690,052	89.9	2,025,653
December	7,321,947	84.1	269,813	68.6	354,568	40.9	7,946,328	79.7	1,797,812
Total	100,473,823	97.9	3,855,705	83.2	7,280,191	71.1	111,609,719	94.9	2,140,578
1954									
January	7,256,526	78.3	260,453	64.0	434,507	48.9	7,951,486	75.3	1,794,918
February	6,523,213	77.9	174,523	47.4	385,771	48.1	7,083,237	74.3	1,770,809
March	6,649,667	71.7	207,726	51.1	432,207	48.3	7,289,600	69.0	1,645,508
April	6,365,326	70.9	162,657	41.3	442,954	51.5	6,910,937	68.0	1,624,927
May	6,817,951	73.6	198,063	48.7	456,724	51.4	7,472,738	70.7	1,686,848
June	6,702,006	74.7	209,666	52.7	453,962	52.8	7,363,634	72.0	1,716,465
July	6,040,120	65.3	205,318	50.6	382,164	43.1	6,627,527	62.9	1,499,456
August	6,021,496	65.0	217,837	53.6	427,574	48.2	6,666,907	63.1	1,504,945
September	6,140,266	68.6	214,065	54.5	453,152	52.8	6,807,483	66.7	1,590,553
October	6,973,568	75.2	237,754	58.5	490,221	55.2	7,701,533	72.9	1,738,495
November	7,307,151	81.4	231,191	58.7	551,085	64.1	8,089,427	79.1	1,885,647
December	7,530,204	81.4	231,196	57.0	525,743	59.4	8,287,073	78.6	1,874,903
Total	80,327,494	73.6	2,548,104	53.2	5,436,054	52.0	88,311,652	71.0	1,693,741
1955									
January	8,055,000	86.0	199,000	48.9	584,000	63.6	8,838,000	82.7	1,995,000

Blast Furnace Output

American Iron and Steel Institute)

net tons

1945	Pig Iron	Ferro-manganese & Spiegel	Total	% Capacity
Ttl. Yr.	53,454,872	712,210	54,167,082	80.5
1946				
Ttl. Yr.	44,854,801	523,729	45,378,530	67.4
1947				
Ttl. Yr.	58,507,169	702,561	59,209,730	90.1
1948				
Ttl. Yr.	60,135,941	712,899	60,848,840	90.2
1949				
Ttl. Yr.	53,613,779	592,564	54,206,343	76.8
1950				
Ttl. Yr.	64,810,272	673,896	65,484,168	91.5
1951				
Ttl. Yr.	70,487,380	745,381	71,232,761	98.3
1952				
Oct.	6,442,024	73,067	6,515,091	104.2
Nov.	6,155,565	71,723	6,227,288	102.9
Dec.	6,436,136	73,400	6,509,536	104.4
Total	61,528,665	629,926	62,158,591	84.2
1953				
Jan.	6,482,081	82,302	6,564,393	97.3
Feb.	5,813,202	68,316	5,881,518	96.6
Mar.	6,611,040	66,321	6,677,361	99.0
Apr.	6,171,939	58,702	6,230,641	95.4
May	6,519,082	68,033	6,587,115	97.7
June	6,297,550	74,972	6,372,531	97.6
July	6,436,345	80,142	6,516,487	96.3
Aug.	6,391,749	79,805	6,471,554	96.0
Sept.	6,132,330	69,689	6,202,019	95.2
Oct.	6,419,752	77,958	6,497,710	96.3
Nov.	5,999,704	62,896	6,062,600	92.8
Dec.	5,712,938	65,902	5,778,840	85.9
Total	74,987,721	855,038	75,842,759	95.5
1954				
Jan.	5,515,689	63,824	5,579,513	80.1
Feb.	4,764,613	45,941	4,810,554	76.5
Mar.	4,907,147	52,156	4,959,303	71.2
Apr.	4,449,289	53,277	4,502,566	66.7
May	4,572,252	52,187	4,624,439	66.4
June	4,683,629	40,521	4,724,150	70.0
July	4,590,076	36,108	4,626,184	66.6
Aug.	4,529,291	37,744	4,567,035	71.0
Sept.	4,417,888	43,934	4,461,822	66.3
Oct.	4,937,436	46,244	4,983,680	71.5
Nov.	5,204,446	52,454	5,256,900	77.9
Dec.	5,526,720	59,793	5,586,513	80.4
Total	58,119,382	568,735	58,688,117	71.6

Steel Castings Shipments

(Bureau of Census)

	(Short Tons) Total	For Sale	For Own Use
1948	1,760,032	1,335,295	424,737
1949	1,250,460	865,297	385,163
1950	1,461,667	929,192	374,217
1951	2,101,604	1,507,413	594,191
1952			
Sept.	158,392	121,402	36,990
Oct.	165,155	124,629	40,529
Nov.	148,259	110,467	37,792
Dec.	162,237	122,670	39,567
Total	1,925,116	1,476,352	448,767
1953			
Jan.	167,211	126,819	40,392
Feb.	175,675	137,592	38,083
Mar.	182,181	141,873	40,308
Apr.	179,615	140,051	39,564
May	165,649	126,380	39,269
June	164,665	125,984	38,681
July	139,577	105,687	33,890
Aug.	141,340	107,941	33,399
Sept.	135,303	102,880	32,423
Oct.	140,702	106,788	33,914
Nov.	114,088	84,945	29,143
Dec.	123,281	91,017	32,264
Total	1,829,277	1,290,016	431,330
1954			
Jan.	122,758	93,577	29,181
Feb.	116,520	88,699	27,821
Mar.	122,310	92,271	30,039
Apr.	105,788	78,754	27,034
May	94,610	70,596	24,014
June	100,022	72,881	27,141
July	75,848	53,207	22,641
Aug.	89,590	66,792	22,798
Sept.	88,359	64,722	23,637
Oct.	87,085	64,004	23,081
Nov.	87,659	64,812	22,847

GALVANIZED SHEET SHIPMENTS

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	1951	1952	1953	1954
Jan.	180,399	165,196	201,472	169,086
Feb.	146,200	152,761	183,503	167,433
Mar.	172,535	177,674	204,995	180,198
Apr.	174,129	176,583	196,656	203,312
May	177,310	182,978	189,765	201,671
June	176,498	53,947	184,862	200,456
July	161,428	56,254	185,896	214,349
Aug.	190,578	177,661	187,741	207,113
Sept.	157,170	201,318	194,257	209,765
Oct.	160,552	219,883	208,705	209,498
Nov.	143,044	194,712	177,391	195,190
Dec.	145,071	208,191	175,375	205,561
Total	1,984,961	1,961,158	2,290,868	2,362,632

SHIPMENTS of TIN-TERNE PLATE

(American Iron & Steel Institute)

(Net Tons)

	Hot Dipped 1953	Hot Dipped 1954	Electrolytic 1953	Electrolytic 1954
Jan.	121,634	93,776	311,635	317,587
Feb.	105,608	95,386	267,824	297,169
Mar.	130,111	120,471	318,049	354,233
Apr.	122,291	103,910	319,386	340,838
May	122,710	145,783	336,209	461,026
June	127,570	187,508	313,595	502,466
July	102,291	79,096	302,235	162,771
Aug.	118,884	113,747	271,490	227,853
Sept.	95,060	161,007	244,718	418,874
Oct.	98,889	74,309	262,548	198,638
Nov.	84,242	63,034	218,694	198,420
Dec.	88,790	68,981	177,075	200,592
Total	1,318,080	1,307,096	3,343,458	3,680,467

Steel Ingot Operations

(Percentage of Capacity as Reported by American Iron & Steel Institute)

Week Beginning	1952	1953	1954	1955
Jan. 3	102.1	98.2	75.4	81.2
Jan. 10	98.7	99.3	74.3	83.2
Jan. 17	99.4	99.7	74.1	83.2
Jan. 24	100.1	99.4	75.6	85.0
Jan. 31	100.6	97.7	74.4	85.4
Feb. 7	100.1	99.7	74.4	86.8
Feb. 14	100.6	99.1	74.6	....
Feb. 21	100.9	99.4	73.6	....
Feb. 28	101.3	100.3	70.7	....
Mar. 7	101.8	101.3	69.3	....
Mar. 14	102.4	101.5	67.6	....
Mar. 21	102.6	103.1	68.1	....
Mar. 28	102.1	97.1	69.1	....
Apr. 4	62.3	98.9	68.0	....
Apr. 11	97.0	98.8	68.0	....
Apr. 18	100.4	101.0	68.6	....
Apr. 25	52.1	100.3	68.7	....
May 2	83.0	100.2	69.4	....
May 9	100.3	100.3	70.9	....
May 16	101.3	99.8	71.8	....
May 23	102.3	100.3	71.2	....
May 30	38.7	99.6	70.2	....
June 6	12.5	97.9	73.2	....
June 13	11.8	96.8	72.3	....
June 20	12.3	96.8	72.1	....
June 27	13.3	91.8	65.8	....
July 4	14.2	92.8	60.0	....
July 11	15.1	94.7	64.3	....
July 18	15.3	94.4	65.3	....
July 25	42.9	92.6	64.2	....
Aug. 1	89.9	94.0	64.0	....
Aug. 8	93.3	95.2	64.0	....
Aug. 15	97.1	95.9	61.8	....
Aug. 22	98.7	93.4	63.5	....
Aug. 29	98.9	90.5	64.0	....
Sept. 5	100.8	89.2	63.0	....
Sept. 12	102.1	91.4	66.3	....
Sept. 19	104.0	95.1	68.7	....
Sept. 26	105.7	95.3	70.4	....
Oct. 3	106.6	95.2	71.0	....
Oct. 10	105.8	96.3	72.8	....
Oct. 17	106.9	95.0	73.6	....
Oct. 24	107.3	94.6	74.5	....
Oct. 31	105.9	93.0	76.4	....
Nov. 7	106.4	92.3	77.2	....
Nov. 14	106.5	90.7	79.3	....
Nov. 21	106.1	86.8	80.3	....
Nov. 28	105.0	87.5	81.4	....
Dec. 5	106.3	86.7	82.5	....
Dec. 12	107.7	84.3	81.5	....
Dec. 19	102.7	64.1	72.4	....
Dec. 26	107.2	75.7	77.6	....

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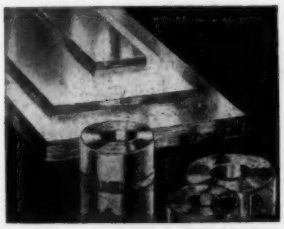

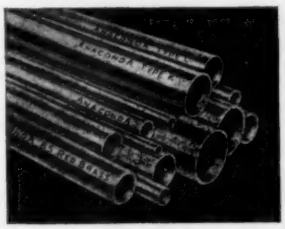

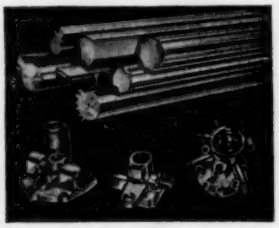

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